

1990

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SERIES CPH (3)

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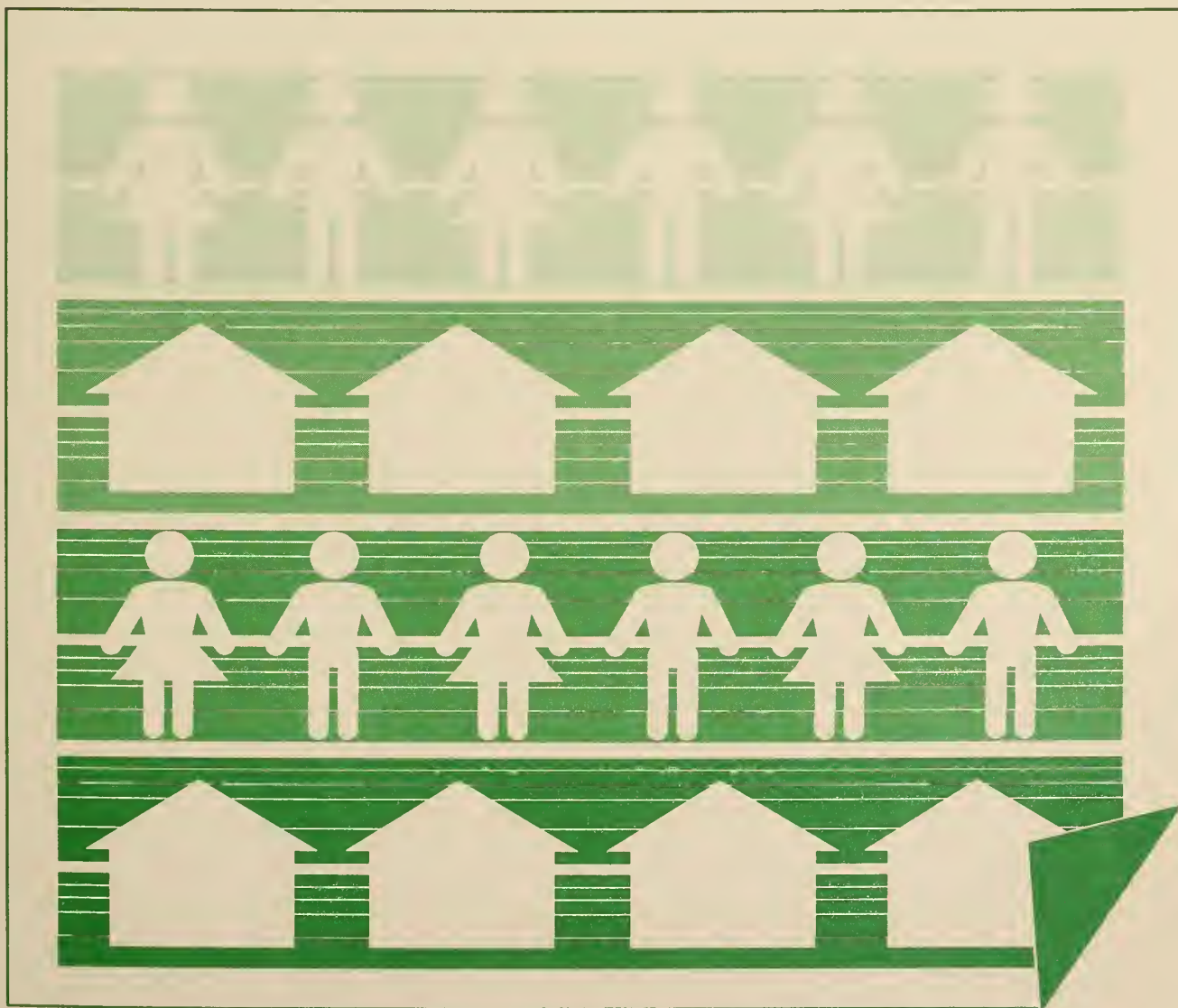
CENSUS '90



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1990 Census of
Population and Housing
Population and Housing
Characteristics for
Census Tracts and Block
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Springfield, IL MSA

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**1990 Census of
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Springfield, IL MSA**

Issued May 1993



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Ronald H. Brown, Secretary
John Rollwagen, Deputy Secretary
Economics and Statistics Administration
Jeffrey Mayer, Acting Under Secretary
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HOW TO USE THIS CENSUS REPORT

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INTRODUCTION

Data from the 1990 census are presented in several different report series. These series are published under the following three subject titles:

1. 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP)
2. 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH)
3. 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH)

The types of data and the geographic areas shown in reports differ from one series to another. In most series, there is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands), plus a United States summary report. Some series include reports for American Indian and Alaska Native areas, metropolitan areas, and urbanized areas. See appendix F for detailed information about the various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; other related materials; and sources of assistance.

The data from the 1990 census were derived from a limited number of basic questions asked of the entire population and about every housing unit (referred to as the 100-percent questions), and from additional questions asked of a sample of the population and housing units (referred to as the sample questions). Two primary versions of questionnaires were used: a short form containing only the 100-percent questions and a long form containing both the 100-percent questions and the additional sample questions. Appendix E presents facsimiles of the questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data included in this report. Appendix F lists the subjects that are covered by the 100-percent and sample components of the 1990 census.

Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1990, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which is codified in Title 13, United States Code.

HOW TO FIND RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN DETAIL AND SUBJECT-MATTER DATA

This report includes a table finding guide to assist the user in locating those statistical tables that contain the data that are needed. The table finding guide lists alphabetically, the subjects shown in this report by race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin. To determine which tables in this report show data for a particular topic, find the subject in the left-hand column of the table finding guide and then look across the columns using the headings at the top for specific race groups or persons of Hispanic origin. Below is an example of a table finding guide.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry	16	--	--	--	--	--	--
Class of worker	18	--	--	--	--	--	--
Court adjustment	1	2	3	4	5	8	7
Disability	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children	1	2	3	4	5	8	7
Fertility	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin	8, 18	--	--	--	--	--	--
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry	18	--	--	--	--	--	--
Journey to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17	--	--	--	--	--	--
Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989	18	--	--	--	--	--	--
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32	--	--	--	--	--	--
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Urban, rural, and farm residence (housing units)	32	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vacancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA	1	--	--	--	--	--	--

-- Not applicable for this report.

HOW TO USE THE STATISTICAL TABLES

Parts of a Statistical Table

The census data included in printed reports are arranged in tables. Each table includes four major parts: (1) *heading*, (2) *boxhead*, (3) *stub*, and (4) *data field*. A typical census report table is illustrated below.

The *heading* consists of the table number, title, and headnote. The table number indicates the position of the table within the report, while the title is a brief statement indicating the classification, nature, and time reference of the data presented in the table. The headnote is enclosed in brackets and is located under the title. It contains statements that qualify, explain, or provide information pertaining to the entire table. In some tables showing racial and Hispanic origin groups, the headnote includes information that data are presented only when certain population-size criteria (thresholds) are met. (For more information on thresholds, see the "User Notes" section.)

The *boxhead* is under the heading. This portion of the table, which contains the individual column heads or captions, describes the data in each vertical column. In the boxhead of many tables, a *spanner* appears across and above two or more column heads or across two or more lower spanners. The purpose of a spanner is to classify or qualify items below it or separate the table into identifiable blocks in terms of major aspects of the data.

The *stub* is located at the left edge of the table. It includes a listing of line or row captions or descriptions. At the top of the stub is the *stubhead*. The *stubhead* is considered to be an extension of the table title and usually shows generic geographic area designations and restrictions.

In the *stub*, several features are used to help the user better understand the contents of the table. Usually, a block of data lines is preceded by a *sidehead*. The *sidehead*, similar to a *spanner*, describes and classifies the *stub* entries following it. The use of indentation in a *stub* indicates the relationship of one data line to another. Indented data lines represent subcategories that in most instances, sum to a total. Occasionally in tables, it is desirable to show one or more single-line subcategories that do not sum to the total. The unit of measure, such as dollars, is shown when it is not clear from the general wording of the data line.

The *data field* is that part of the table that contains the data. It extends from the bottom of the *boxhead* to the bottom of the table and from the right of the *stub* to the right-hand edge of the page.

Both geographic and subject-matter terms appear in tables. It is important to read the definitions of the terms used in the tables because census terms often are defined in special ways that reflect the manner in which the questions were asked and the data were tabulated. Definitions of geographic terms are provided in appendix A. Subject-matter terms are defined in appendix B.

Symbols and Geographic Abbreviations

The following symbols are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A dash "-" represents zero, a figure that rounds to less than 0.1, or a percent that rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots "..." mean not applicable.
- (NA) means not available.
- The prefix "r" indicates that the count has been revised since publication of 1980 reports or that the area was erroneously omitted or not shown in the correct geographic relationship in the 1980 census reports. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports.
- A dagger "†" next to the name of a geographic area indicates that there has been a geographic change(s) (for example, an annexation or detachment, a new incorporation, or a name change) since the information published for the 1980 census for that area. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports. The geographic change information for the entities in a State is shown in the "User Notes" section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing*

PARTS OF A STATISTICAL TABLE

Table number and title		Headnote		Column head					
Heading		Stubhead		Boxhead					
Table 67. Labor Force Characteristics: 1990		Total non-Hispanic population 15 years and over, 1990		Total non-Hispanic population 15 years and over, 1990					
The State		Total		Total					
State and Federal		Total		Total					
Total		Total		Total					
Total		Total		Total					
Total		Total		Total					
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Unit Counts report, for that State. The information for all States appears in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation for Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

- A plus sign "+" or a minus sign "-" following a figure denotes that the median falls in the initial or terminal category of an open-ended distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures" in appendix B.)
- A minus sign "-" preceding a figure denotes decrease.

The following geographic abbreviations are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A "(pt.)" next to the name of a geographic area in a hierarchical presentation indicates that the geographic entity is only partially located in the superior geographic entity. For example, a "(pt.)" next to a place name in a county subdivision-place hierarchy indicates that the place is located in more than one county subdivision. (Places also may be "split" by county, congressional district, urban/rural, metropolitan area, voting district, and other geographic boundaries, depending on the presentation.) Other geographic entities also can be "split" by a higher-level entity. The exception is a tabulation block, which is unique within all geographic entities in census products.
- BG is block group.
- BNA is block numbering area.
- CDP is census designated place.
- CMSA is consolidated metropolitan statistical area.
- MA is metropolitan area.
- MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
- PMSA is primary metropolitan statistical area.
- TDSA is tribal designated statistical area.
- TJSA is tribal jurisdiction statistical area.
- unorg. is unorganized territory.
- VTD is voting district.

Census tables often include derived measures such as medians, means, percents, and ratios. More detailed information about derived measures is provided in appendix B.

CENSUS TRACT COMPARABILITY TABLES

A listing of all the census tract reports in this series and information on changes in the boundaries of census tracts between 1980 and 1990 for the area covered in this report appear on page IV-1, directly before the statistical tables.

The census tract comparability table shows the 1980 components of 1990 census tracts and 1990 components of 1980 census tracts, as relevant, for: (1) 1980 census tracts that were split into two or more 1990 census tracts; (2) 1980 census tracts that were combined into new 1990 census tracts; (3) 1980 census tracts in areas with new

numbering systems for 1990; and (4) those census tracts with boundary changes between 1980 and 1990 that affected 2.5 percent or more of the population of the census tract.

A census tract will not appear in the comparability tables if: (1) no change occurred between 1980 and 1990; (2) boundary revisions affected fewer than 2.5 percent of the persons and that was the only change that occurred to that census tract; (3) the area has block numbering areas for 1990; or (4) an area where census tracts were defined for the first time in 1990.

USER NOTES

User notes include corrections, errata, and related explanatory information. They present information about unique characteristics of the report and changes or corrections made too late to be reflected in the text or tables themselves.

CONTENTS OF THE APPENDIXES

Appendix A—Provides definitions of the types of geographic areas and related information used in census reports.

Appendix B—Contains definitions for the subject-matter items used in census reports, including explanations of derived measures, limitations of the data, and comparability with previous censuses. The subjects are listed alphabetically. In reports that contain both population and housing characteristics, the population characteristics are described first, followed by the explanations of the housing subjects.

Appendix C—Provides information on confidentiality of the data, allocations and substitutions, and sources of errors in the data.

Appendix D—Explains the residence rules used in counting the population and housing units, presents a brief overview of data collection operations, and describes processing procedures used to convert data from unedited questionnaires to final 1990 publications and tapes. This appendix also clarifies the procedures used to collect data for persons abroad at the time of the census, where persons on military bases or away at school were counted, how data were collected for persons in institutions, and which citizens of foreign countries were included in the U.S. data.

Appendix E—Presents a facsimile of the 1990 census questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data in this report.

Appendix F—Summarizes the 1990 census data products program by describing the information available in printed reports and in other sources, such as microfiche or computer tape; and provides information on where to obtain assistance.

Appendix G—Contains maps depicting the geographic areas shown in this report.



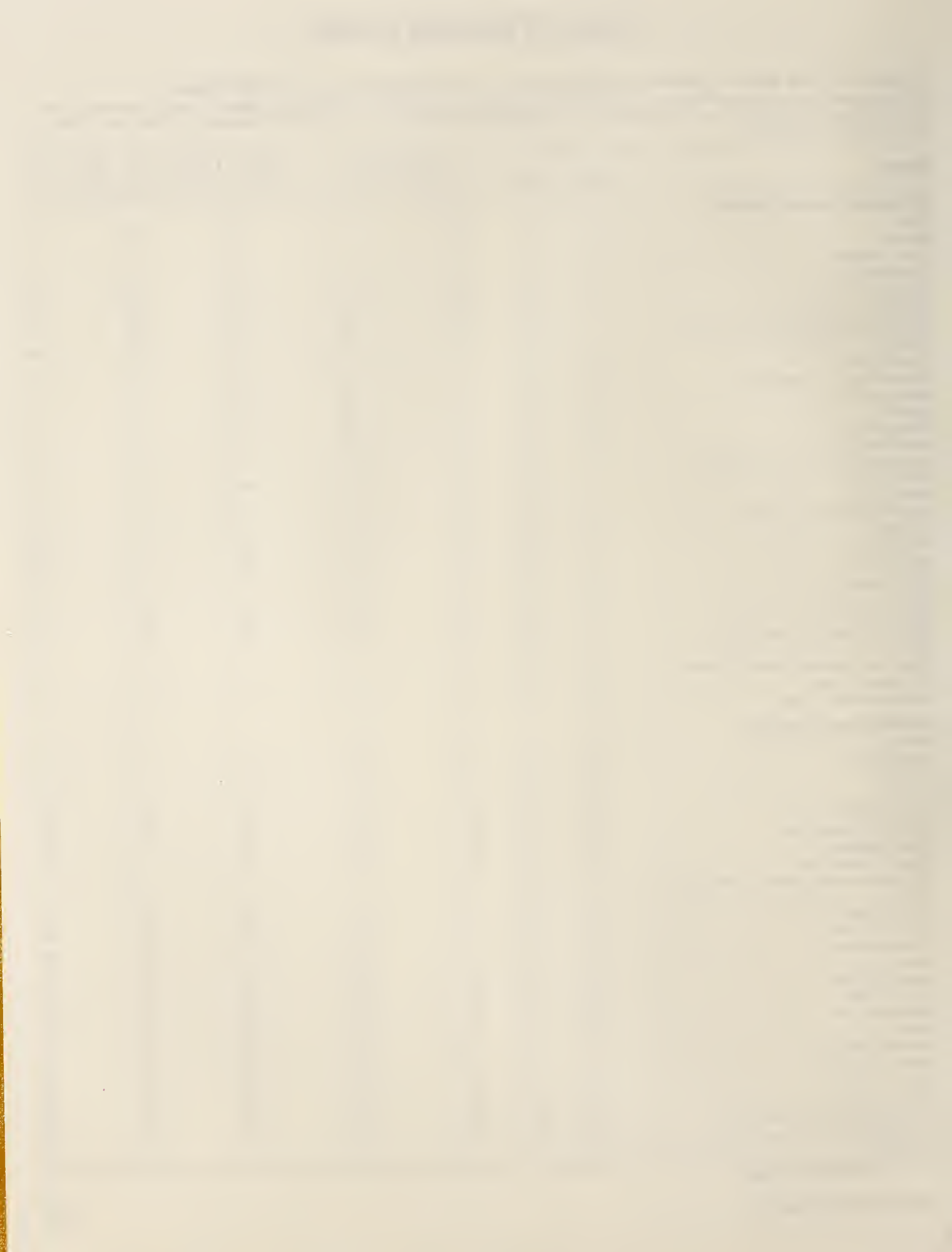
TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. Tables 1 through 15 show 100-percent characteristics. Tables 16 through 45 show sample characteristics. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Class of worker	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Count adjustment	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Disability	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin	8, 16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Journey to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vacancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA	1	...	...	...	...	...	...

... Not applicable for this report.



USER NOTES

Additional information concerning this 1990 census product may be available at a later date. If you wish to receive these *User Notes*, contact:

Data User Services Division
Customer Services
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233
301-763-4100

Questions concerning the content of this report may be directed to:

Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

Population Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF DATA

GENERAL

User Note 1

Age Reporting—Review of detailed 1990 information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age on April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round up their age if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in completed months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous

censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the discussion on comparability under "Age" in appendix B.)

User Note 2

The user should note that there are limitations to many of these data. Please refer to the text provided with this report for further explanations on the limitations of the data.

User Note 3

This report series (CPH-3) includes 100-percent and sample data for population and housing characteristics. Tables 1 through 8 present data on general population characteristics based on tabulations of 100-percent data and tables 9 through 15 show 100-percent housing data. Tables 16 through 31 show sample data on social and economic characteristics and tables 32 through 45 show sample housing data.

User Note 4

Persons or householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. References indicating this information were inadvertently omitted from some tables in this report series.

User Note 5

Electrostatic-plotter copies of Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps are no longer sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. Printed copies of maps are obtainable through the Superintendent of Documents. The availability of selected products and information on certain services described in appendix F of this report series has changed. For current information about various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; reference materials; and sources of assistance, see appendix F in the 1990 CP-2 or CH-2 report series.

User Note 6

The data shown in selected products for persons enumerated in "visible in street locations" are incorrect and should not be used. Only the 100-percent data shown in

data products, such as Summary Tape Files (STF's) 1 and 2 and in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics* State reports should be used for persons enumerated at "visible in street locations."

During "Shelter and Street Night Enumeration," all visible persons on the streets were asked only the basic 100-percent population questions (age, sex, marital status, race, and Hispanic origin).

During census processing of sample data, information from the long-form questionnaire was inadvertently assigned to a very small percentage of the visible in street population.

User Note 7

The estimated population totals for persons in group quarters, specifically by group quarters type, that are based on census sample tabulations may differ from comparable figures shown in 100-percent tabulations. Such differences result, in part, from sampling variability which occurs because information was obtained from a sample of the population rather than from all persons. Differences also occur because of nonsampling errors which affect the 100-percent and sample data. Examples of nonsampling errors include respondent and enumerator errors, processing errors, and nonresponse.

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source for data on group quarters type when the primary focus is on counts of the population in group quarters, especially for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's or blocks. When the group quarters population is shown by characteristics covered only on a sample basis (for example, education, labor force status, income, etc.), the sample figures should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

For more information on the limitations of 100-percent and sample data for persons in group quarters and the classification of group quarters type, see appendix B. Reasons for the differences between 100-percent and sample totals will be an important focus of post-census research and evaluation.

User Note 8

Estimated population and housing unit totals based on tabulations from only the sample questionnaires (sample tabulations) may differ from the official counts as tabulated from every census questionnaire (100-percent tabulations). Such differences result, in part, because the sample tabulations are based on information from a sample of households rather than from all households (sampling error). Differences also can occur because the interview situation (length of questionnaire, effect of the interviewer, etc.) and the processing rules differ between the 100-percent and sample tabulations. These types of differences are referred to as nonsampling errors. (For more information on nonsampling error, see appendix C.)

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source of information on population and housing items collected on the 100-percent questionnaire, such as age, race, Hispanic origin, number of rooms, and tenure. This is especially appropriate when the primary focus is on counts of the population or housing units for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's, block groups, and for American Indian and Alaska Native areas. For estimates of counts of persons and housing units by characteristics asked only on a sample basis (such as education, labor force status, income, and source of water), the sample estimates should be used within the context of the error associated with them.

Many users are interested in tabulations of items collected on the sample cross-classified by items collected on a 100-percent basis such as age, race, sex, Hispanic origin, and housing units by tenure. Given the way the weights were applied during sample tabulations, generally, there is exact agreement between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for total population and total housing units for most geographic areas. At the State level and higher geographic levels, sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on would be reasonably similar and, in some cases, the same.

At smaller geographic levels, including census tract/BNA, there is still general agreement between 100-percent counts and sample estimates of total population or housing units. At smaller geographic levels, however, there will be expected differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on. In these cases, users may want to consider using derived measures (such as means and medians) or percent distributions. Whether using absolute numbers or derived measures for small population groups and for a small number of housing units in small geographic areas, users should be cautioned that the sampling error associated with these data may be large.

Even though the differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for these categories are generally small, the differences for the American Indian, as well as the Hispanic origin populations, are relatively larger than for other groups. The following provides some explanation for these differences.

State-level sample estimates of the number of American Indians are generally higher than the corresponding 100-percent counts. It appears the differences are primarily the result of proportionately higher reporting of "Cherokee" tribe on sample questionnaires. This phenomenon occurs primarily in off-reservation areas. The reasons for the greater reporting of Cherokee on sample forms are not fully known at this time. The Census Bureau will do research to provide more information on this phenomenon.

For the Hispanic origin population, sample estimates at the State level are generally lower than the corresponding 100-percent counts. The majority of difference is caused

by the 100-percent and sample processing of the Hispanic question on the sample questionnaire when the respondent did not mark any response category. When processing the sample, we used written entries in race or Hispanic origin as well as responses to questions only asked on the sample, such as ancestry and place of birth. These procedures led to a lower proportion of persons being assigned as Hispanic in sample processing than were assigned during 100-percent processing. The Census Bureau will evaluate the effectiveness of the 100-percent and sample procedures.

As in previous censuses, the Census Bureau will evaluate the quality of the data and make this information available to data users. In the meanwhile, both 100-percent and sample data serve very important purposes and, therefore, should be used within the limitations of the sampling and nonsampling errors.

User Note 9

Thresholds and Complementary Thresholds—To show characteristics for a large number of racial and Hispanic groups and to avoid using a large number of pages to show characteristics for small population groups, population thresholds are used in some tables in selected reports. Also, complementary population thresholds are used in some tables to avoid showing largely repetitive data for the

White population and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population. Specifically, complementary thresholds are used to limit the presentation of characteristics for the White population when the population of races other than White is small and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population when the Hispanic origin population is small.

For example, assume that the threshold and complementary threshold are 400 in a table showing data by race and Hispanic origin for counties. The threshold of 400 applies to each group, and in addition, the complementary threshold of 400 applies to White and to White, not of Hispanic origin. The following figure shows how the threshold and complementary threshold for race and Hispanic origin apply for a hypothetical county. (For simplicity, it is assumed that the "Other race" population of the county is zero because characteristics are not shown for the "Other race" population below the State level.

User Note 10

Thresholds in CPH-3—For this report series, the threshold and complementary threshold of 400 persons used to present characteristics for racial and Hispanic origin groups are applied separately for 100-percent and sample data. Therefore, the geographic coverage may differ between tables showing 100-percent data and tables showing sample data.

Figure. Example of Threshold and Complementary Threshold

Race and Hispanic origin	Population	Characteristics shown	Reason
All persons	14,700	Yes	Threshold does not apply to total population.
White	13,800	Yes	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White persons, <i>and</i> there are 400 or more persons of races other than White.
Black	500	Yes	Threshold applies. There are 400 or more Black persons.
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	100	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut persons.
Asian or Pacific Islander	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Asian or Pacific Islander persons.
Hispanic origin (or any race)	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Hispanic persons.
White, not of Hispanic origin	13,500	No	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White, not of Hispanic origin persons, <i>but</i> there are fewer than 400 Hispanic origin persons.



LIST OF CENSUS TRACT REPORTS

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
1	United States	56	Not Assigned		Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY CMSA:
2	Alabama	57	Not Assigned	100A	Buffalo, NY PMSA
3	Alaska	58	Abilene, TX MSA	100B	Niagara Falls, NY PMSA
4	Arizona	59	Aguadilla, PR MSA		
5	Arkansas	60	Albany, GA MSA	101	Burlington, NC MSA
6	California			102	Burlington, VT MSA
7	Colorado	61	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY MSA	103	Canton, OH MSA
8	Connecticut	62	Albuquerque, NM MSA	104	Casper, WY MSA
9	Delaware	63	Alexandria, LA MSA	105	Cedar Rapids, IA MSA
10	Not Assigned	64	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ MSA	106	Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul, IL MSA
11	Florida	65	Altoona, PA MSA	107	Charleston, SC MSA
12	Georgia			108	Charleston, WV MSA
13	Hawaii	66	Amarillo, TX MSA	109	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA
14	Idaho	67	Anchorage, AK MSA		
15	Illinois	68	Anderson, IN MSA	110	Charlottesville, VA MSA
16	Indiana	69	Anderson, SC MSA	111	Chattanooga, TN-GA MSA
17	Iowa	70	Anniston, AL MSA	112	Cheyenne, WY MSA
18	Kansas				Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL-IN-WI CMSA:
19	Kentucky	71	Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI MSA	113A	Aurora-Elgin, IL PMSA
20	Louisiana	72	Arecibo, PR MSA	113B	Chicago, IL PMSA
21	Maine	73	Asheville, NC MSA	113C	Gary-Hammond, IN PMSA
22	Maryland	74	Athens, GA MSA	113D	Joliet, IL PMSA
23	Massachusetts	75	Atlanta, GA MSA	113E	Kenosha, WI PMSA
24	Michigan			113F	Lake County, IL PMSA
25	Minnesota	76	Atlantic City, NJ MSA		
26	Mississippi	77	Augusta, GA-SC MSA	114	Chico, CA MSA
27	Missouri	78	Austin, TX MSA		Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN CMSA:
28	Montana	79	Bakersfield, CA MSA	115A	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA
29	Nebraska	80	Baltimore, MD MSA	115B	Hamilton-Middletown, OH PMSA
30	Nevada				
31	New Hampshire	81	Bangor, ME MSA	116	Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY MSA
32	Not Assigned	82	Baton Rouge, LA MSA		Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, OH CMSA:
33	New Mexico	83	Battle Creek, MI MSA	117A	Akron, OH PMSA
34	New York	84	Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX MSA	117B	Cleveland, OH PMSA
35	North Carolina	85	Bellingham, WA MSA	117C	Lorain-Elyria, OH PMSA
36	North Dakota	86	Benton Harbor, MI MSA		
37	Ohio	87	Billings, MT MSA	118	Colorado Springs, CO MSA
38	Oklahoma	88	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	119	Columbia, MO MSA
39	Oregon	89	Binghamton, NY MSA	120	Columbia, SC MSA
40	Pennsylvania	90	Birmingham, AL MSA	121	Columbus, GA-AL MSA
41	Rhode Island	91	Bismarck, ND MSA	122	Columbus, OH MSA
42	South Carolina	92	Bloomington, IN MSA	123	Corpus Christi, TX MSA
43	South Dakota	93	Bloomington-Normal, IL MSA	124	Cumberland, MD-WV MSA
44	Tennessee	94	Boise City, ID MSA		Dallas-Fort Worth, TX CMSA:
45	Texas		Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA:	125A	Dallas, TX PMSA
46	Utah	95A	Boston, MA PMSA	125B	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX PMSA
47	Vermont	95B	Brockton, MA PMSA		
48	Virginia	95C	Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH PMSA	126	Danville, VA MSA
49	Washington	95D	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	127	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, IA-IL MSA
50	West Virginia	95E	Nashua, NH PMSA	128	Dayton-Springfield, OH MSA
51	Wisconsin	95F	Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA	129	Daytona Beach, FL MSA
52	Wyoming	96	Bradenton, FL MSA	130	Decatur, AL MSA
53	Puerto Rico	97	Bremerton, WA MSA	131	Decatur, IL MSA
54	Not Assigned	98	Brownsville-Harlingen, TX MSA		
55	Virgin Islands	99	Bryan-College Station, TX MSA		

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Denver-Boulder, CO CMSA:	179	Indianapolis, IN MSA	230	Midland, TX MSA
132A	Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	180	Iowa City, IA MSA		
132B	Denver, CO PMSA	181	Jackson, MI MSA		Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA:
133	Des Moines, IA MSA	182	Jackson, MS MSA	231A	Milwaukee, WI PMSA
	Detroit-Ann Arbor, MI CMSA:	183	Jackson, TN MSA	231B	Racine, WI PMSA
134A	Ann Arbor, MI PMSA	184	Jacksonville, FL MSA	232	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA
134B	Detroit, MI PMSA	185	Jacksonville, NC MSA	233	Mobile, AL MSA
135	Dothan, AL MSA	186	Jamestown-Dunkirk, NY MSA	234	Modesto, CA MSA
136	Dubuque, IA MSA	187	Janesville-Beloit, WI MSA	235	Monroe, LA MSA
137	Duluth, MN-WI MSA	188	Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA MSA	236	Montgomery, AL MSA
138	Eau Claire, WI MSA	189	Johnstown, PA MSA	237	Muncie, IN MSA
139	El Paso, TX MSA	190	Joplin, MO MSA	238	Muskegon, MI MSA
140	Elkhart-Goshen, IN MSA	191	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	239	Naples, FL MSA
141	Elmira, NY MSA	192	Kankakee, IL MSA	240	Nashville, TN MSA
142	Enid, OK MSA	193	Kansas City, MO-KS MSA	241	New Bedford, MA MSA
143	Erie, PA MSA	194	Killeen-Temple, TX MSA	242	New Haven-Meriden, CT MSA
144	Eugene-Springfield, OR MSA	195	Knoxville, TN MSA	243	New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA
145	Evansville, IN-KY MSA	196	Kokomo, IN MSA	244	New Orleans, LA MSA
146	Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN MSA	197	La Crosse, WI MSA		New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT CMSA:
147	Fayetteville, NC MSA	198	Lafayette, LA MSA	245A	Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA
148	Fayetteville-Springdale, AR MSA	199	Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN MSA	245B	Bridgeport-Milford, CT PMSA
149	Fitchburg-Leominster, MA MSA	200	Lake Charles, LA MSA	245C	Danbury, CT PMSA
150	Flint, MI MSA	201	Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL MSA	245D	Jersey City, NJ PMSA
151	Florence, AL MSA	202	Lancaster, PA MSA	245E	Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ PMSA
152	Florence, SC MSA	203	Lansing-East Lansing, MI MSA	245F	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA
153	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA	204	Laredo, TX MSA	245G	Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA
154	Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL MSA	205	Las Cruces, NM MSA	245H	New York, NY PMSA
155	Fort Pierce, FL MSA	206	Las Vegas, NV MSA	245I	Newark, NJ PMSA
156	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA	207	Lawrence, KS MSA	245J	Norwalk, CT PMSA
157	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	208	Lawton, OK MSA	245K	Orange County, NY PMSA
158	Fort Wayne, IN MSA	209	Lewiston-Auburn, ME MSA	245L	Stamford, CT PMSA
159	Fresno, CA MSA	210	Lexington-Fayette, KY MSA	246	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA MSA
160	Gadsden, AL MSA	211	Lima, OH MSA	247	Ocala, FL MSA
161	Gainesville, FL MSA	212	Lincoln, NE MSA	248	Odessa, TX MSA
162	Glens Falls, NY MSA	213	Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR MSA	249	Oklahoma City, OK MSA
163	Grand Forks, ND MSA	214	Longview-Marshall, TX MSA	250	Olympia, WA MSA
164	Grand Rapids, MI MSA		Los Angeles-Anaheim-Riverside, CA CMSA:	251	Omaha, NE-IA MSA
165	Great Falls, MT MSA	215A	Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA PMSA	252	Orlando, FL MSA
166	Greeley, CO MSA	215B	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA	253	Owensboro, KY MSA
167	Green Bay, WI MSA	215C	Oxnard-Ventura, CA PMSA	254	Panama City, FL MSA
168	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, NC MSA	215D	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA PMSA	255	Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH MSA
169	Greenville-Spartanburg, SC MSA	216	Louisville, KY-IN MSA	256	Pascagoula, MS MSA
170	Hagerstown, MD MSA	217	Lubbock, TX MSA	257	Pensacola, FL MSA
171	Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA MSA	218	Lynchburg, VA MSA	258	Peoria, IL MSA
	Hartford-New Britain-Middletown, CT CMSA:	219	Macon-Warner Robins, GA MSA		Philadelphia-Wilmington-Trenton, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA:
172A	Bristol, CT PMSA	220	Madison, WI MSA	259A	Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA
172B	Hartford, CT PMSA	221	Manchester, NH MSA	259B	Trenton, NJ PMSA
172C	Middletown, CT PMSA	222	Mansfield, OH MSA	259C	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA
172D	New Britain, CT PMSA	223	Mayagüez, PR MSA	259D	Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD PMSA
173	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA	224	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX MSA	260	Phoenix, AZ MSA
174	Honolulu, HI MSA	225	Medford, OR MSA	261	Pine Bluff, AR MSA
175	Houma-Thibodaux, LA MSA	226	Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL MSA		Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley, PA CMSA:
	Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX CMSA:	227	Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA	262A	Beaver County, PA PMSA
176A	Brazoria, TX PMSA	228	Merced, CA MSA	262B	Pittsburgh, PA PMSA
176B	Galveston-Texas City, TX PMSA		Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL CMSA:	263	Pittsfield, MA MSA
176C	Houston, TX PMSA	229A	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach, FL PMSA	264	Ponce, PR MSA
177	Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH MSA	229B	Miami-Hialeah, FL PMSA	265	Portland, ME MSA
178	Huntsville, AL MSA				

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA CMSA:	292	San Antonio, TX MSA	315	Stockton, CA MSA
266A	Portland, OR PMSA	293	San Diego, CA MSA	316	Syracuse, NY MSA
266B	Vancouver, WA PMSA		San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA CMSA:	317	Tallahassee, FL MSA
267	Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester, NH-ME MSA	294A	Oakland, CA PMSA	318	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL MSA
268	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	294B	San Francisco, CA PMSA	319	Terre Haute, IN MSA
		294C	San Jose, CA PMSA	320	Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR MSA
		294D	Santa Cruz, CA PMSA	321	Toledo, OH MSA
		294E	Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA PMSA		
	Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River, RI-MA CMSA:	294F	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA PMSA	322	Topeka, KS MSA
269A	Fall River, MA-RI PMSA			323	Tucson, AZ MSA
269B	Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro, RI-MA PMSA		San Juan-Caguas, PR CMSA:	324	Tulsa, OK MSA
269C	Providence, RI PMSA	295A	Caguas, PR PMSA	325	Tuscaloosa, AL MSA
270	Provo-Orem, UT MSA	295B	San Juan, PR PMSA	326	Tyler, TX MSA
271	Pueblo, CO MSA			327	Utica-Rome, NY MSA
272	Raleigh-Durham, NC MSA	296	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, CA MSA	328	Victoria, TX MSA
273	Rapid City, SD MSA	297	Santa Fe, NM MSA	329	Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA MSA
274	Reading, PA MSA	298	Sarasota, FL MSA	330	Waco, TX MSA
275	Redding, CA MSA	299	Savannah, GA MSA	331	Washington, DC-MD-VA MSA
276	Reno, NV MSA	300	Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA MSA	332	Waterbury, CT MSA
277	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA MSA		Seattle-Tacoma, WA CMSA:	333	Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA MSA
278	Richmond-Petersburg, VA MSA	301A	Seattle, WA PMSA	334	Wausau, WI MSA
279	Roanoke, VA MSA	301B	Tacoma, WA PMSA	335	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, FL MSA
280	Rochester, MN MSA	302	Sharon, PA MSA	336	Wheeling, WV-OH MSA
281	Rochester, NY MSA	303	Sheboygan, WI MSA	337	Wichita, KS MSA
282	Rockford, IL MSA	304	Sherman-Denison, TX MSA		
283	Sacramento, CA MSA	305	Shreveport, LA MSA	338	Wichita Falls, TX MSA
284	Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI MSA	306	Sioux City, IA-NE MSA	339	Williamsport, PA MSA
285	St. Cloud, MN MSA	307	Sioux Falls, SD MSA	340	Wilmington, NC MSA
286	St. Joseph, MO MSA	308	South Bend-Mishawaka, IN MSA	341	Worcester, MA MSA
287	St. Louis, MO-IL MSA	309	Spokane, WA MSA	342	Yakima, WA MSA
288	Salem, OR MSA	310	Springfield, IL MSA		
289	Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, CA MSA	311	Springfield, MO MSA	343	York, PA MSA
290	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA	312	Springfield, MA MSA	344	Youngstown-Warren, OH MSA
291	San Angelo, TX MSA	313	State College, PA MSA	345	Yuba City, CA MSA
		314	Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV MSA	346	Yuma, AZ MSA

Table A. **Census Tract Comparability: 1990 to 1980**

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1990 tract	1980 tract
MENARD COUNTY, IL ¹	
SANGAMON COUNTY, IL	
5 01 -----	5 (pt.)
5 02 -----	5 (pt.)
8 -----	8
	15 (pt.)
15 -----	15 (pt.)
18 -----	18 (pt.)
19 -----	18 (pt.)
	19
24 -----	24
	25 (pt.)
25 -----	25 (pt.)
30 -----	30
	31 (pt.)
31 -----	31 (pt.)

¹Census tract comparability not provided; no changes in census tracts between 1980 and 1990 or changes affected less than 2.5 percent of the 1990 census population of the census tract.

Table B. **Census Tract Comparability: 1980 to 1990**

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1980 tract	1990 tract
MENARD COUNTY, IL ¹	
SANGAMON COUNTY, IL	
5 -----	5.01
	5.02
8 -----	8 (pt.)
15 -----	8 (pt.)
	15
18 -----	18
	19 (pt.)
19 -----	19 (pt.)
24 -----	24 (pt.)
25 -----	24 (pt.)
	25
30 -----	30 (pt.)
31 -----	30 (pt.)
	31

¹Census tract comparability not provided; no changes in census tracts between 1980 and 1990 or changes affected less than 2.5 percent of the 1990 census population of the census tract.

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area			Sangamon County		Menard County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sangamon County		
	Springfield, IL MSA	Menard County	Total	Springfield city	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	3 062.8	814.0	2 248.8	110.2	409.2	56.1	348.7	32.1	10.0	5.8
Square miles	1 182.5	314.3	868.3	42.5	158.0	21.7	134.6	12.4	3.9	2.2
AGE										
All persons	189 550	11 164	178 386	105 227	4 861	3 834	2 469	4 251	6 707	4 017
Under 5 years	13 610	770	12 840	7 765	350	221	199	335	497	278
5 to 9 years	14 149	899	13 250	7 385	429	275	195	306	455	236
10 to 14 years	13 529	894	12 635	6 743	415	265	214	270	371	186
15 to 19 years	12 014	762	11 252	6 229	363	219	180	255	345	199
20 to 24 years	11 608	525	11 083	7 366	219	185	121	302	536	337
25 to 34 years	32 215	1 666	30 549	19 042	748	542	376	836	1 489	751
35 to 44 years	30 244	1 738	28 506	16 174	818	519	401	648	964	478
45 to 54 years	19 624	1 237	18 387	9 899	520	424	293	441	590	273
55 to 64 years	16 426	992	15 434	8 992	399	384	209	387	655	317
65 to 74 years	14 155	856	13 299	8 171	331	347	178	299	488	347
75 to 84 years	9 082	609	8 473	5 583	234	287	88	141	266	354
85 years and over	2 894	216	2 678	1 878	35	166	15	31	51	261
3 and 4 years	5 523	318	5 205	3 059	146	93	79	123	196	102
16 years and over	145 836	8 433	137 403	82 116	3 590	3 030	1 813	3 297	5 306	3 288
18 years and over	140 932	8 097	132 835	79 658	3 421	2 933	1 743	3 195	5 179	3 222
21 years and over	134 102	7 723	126 379	75 873	3 251	2 812	1 660	3 021	4 961	3 072
60 years and over	34 431	2 182	32 249	20 278	796	1 000	386	662	1 133	1 140
62 years and over	31 156	1 991	29 165	18 471	719	933	339	586	1 004	1 075
Median	34.3	35.4	34.2	34.0	33.8	39.0	33.7	32.8	32.5	35.4
Female	100 205	5 790	94 415	56 787	2 476	2 077	1 237	2 167	3 547	2 241
Under 5 years	6 605	347	6 258	3 874	156	96	95	163	237	127
5 to 9 years	6 927	442	6 485	3 569	206	139	97	156	209	115
10 to 14 years	6 648	442	6 206	3 306	190	150	102	133	187	82
15 to 19 years	5 972	359	5 613	3 183	177	99	83	133	167	95
20 to 24 years	6 063	289	5 774	3 945	125	94	70	153	278	185
25 to 34 years	16 690	833	15 857	9 902	371	276	186	402	767	371
35 to 44 years	15 743	892	14 851	8 464	436	262	194	330	507	239
45 to 54 years	10 254	641	9 613	5 346	268	223	150	226	341	150
55 to 64 years	8 808	500	8 308	4 990	188	207	105	196	363	175
65 to 74 years	8 267	498	7 769	4 938	193	209	96	164	291	212
75 to 84 years	6 028	389	5 639	3 795	141	199	49	88	166	267
85 years and over	2 200	158	2 042	1 475	25	123	10	23	34	223
3 and 4 years	2 671	136	2 535	1 532	69	35	32	64	98	48
16 years and over	78 831	4 479	74 352	45 433	1 889	1 670	920	1 694	2 882	1 906
18 years and over	76 439	4 316	72 123	44 217	1 807	1 621	888	1 647	2 824	1 875
21 years and over	72 974	4 151	68 823	42 208	1 725	1 576	850	1 548	2 705	1 791
60 years and over	21 057	1 300	19 757	12 859	449	642	209	373	670	803
62 years and over	19 249	1 205	18 044	11 829	418	602	185	334	598	770
Median	35.7	37.0	35.6	35.3	35.3	42.0	34.3	33.5	34.1	40.5
Male	89 345	5 374	83 971	48 440	2 385	1 757	1 232	2 084	3 160	1 776
Median age	32.7	33.7	32.7	32.1	32.5	35.8	33.1	32.3	31.0	30.9
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	189 550	11 164	178 386	105 227	4 861	3 834	2 469	4 251	6 707	4 017
In households	186 542	10 969	175 573	103 191	4 861	3 657	2 451	4 180	6 696	3 573
Householder	76 345	4 199	72 146	45 006	1 776	1 534	889	1 683	3 004	1 640
Family householder	50 736	3 193	47 543	26 784	1 399	1 076	718	1 170	1 776	896
Nonfamily householder	25 609	1 006	24 603	18 222	377	458	171	513	1 228	744
Living alone	22 140	922	21 218	15 730	341	427	154	438	1 025	616
Spouse	40 154	2 746	37 408	19 777	1 216	892	638	915	1 337	589
Child	57 856	3 622	54 234	30 270	1 711	1 078	833	1 254	1 816	932
Other relatives	5 355	198	5 157	3 377	75	82	41	150	172	158
Nonrelatives	6 832	204	6 628	4 761	83	71	50	178	367	254
Institutionalized persons	2 079	177	1 902	1 426	—	—	—	—	—	419
Other persons in group quarters	929	18	911	610	—	—	18	—	11	25
Persons per household	2.44	2.61	2.43	2.29	2.74	2.38	2.76	2.48	2.23	2.18
Persons per family	3.04	3.06	3.04	2.99	3.15	2.91	3.11	2.98	2.87	2.87
Persons 65 years and over	26 131	1 681	24 450	15 632	600	800	281	471	805	962
In households	24 343	1 511	22 832	14 462	600	635	276	471	804	560
Householder	17 402	1 057	16 345	10 551	402	457	198	329	561	415
Nonfamily householder	8 905	521	8 384	5 819	180	250	91	147	268	221
Living alone	8 677	518	8 159	5 654	179	250	89	143	259	214
Spouse	5 598	392	5 206	3 053	176	145	71	115	195	108
Other relatives	1 105	53	1 052	688	18	31	4	21	32	33
Nonrelatives	238	9	229	170	4	2	3	6	16	4
Institutionalized persons	1 438	165	1 273	1 017	—	165	—	—	—	402
Other persons in group quarters	350	5	345	153	—	—	5	—	1	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	50 736	3 193	47 543	26 784	1 399	1 076	718	1 170	1 776	896
With own children under 18 years	24 683	1 556	23 127	12 821	713	476	367	550	814	389
Number of own children under 18 years	45 220	2 941	42 279	23 488	1 392	853	696	959	1 414	692
Married-couple families	40 154	2 746	37 408	19 777	1 216	892	638	915	1 337	589
With own children under 18 years	18 499	1 287	17 212	8 691	596	375	316	413	538	236
Number of own children under 18 years	34 710	2 498	32 212	16 230	1 194	695	609	734	996	436
Female householder, no husband present	8 455	337	8 118	5 719	140	149	48	189	357	232
With own children under 18 years	5 091	208	4 883	3 484	92	86	30	98	231	122
Number of own children under 18 years	8 850	351	8 499	6 285	162	135	54	168	352	208
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	68 237	4 042	64 195	37 296	1 743	1 381	918	1 625	2 470	1 400
Never married	18 388	840	17 548	11 354	353	299	188	416	763	456
Now married, except separated	41 242	2 801	38 441	20 448	1 233	922	646	951	1 373	639
Separated	831	33	798	561	12	12	9	14	41	26
Widowed	1 712	116	1 596	1 070	35	61	20	37	48	71
Divorced	6 064	252	5 812	3 863	110	87	55	207	245	208
Females 15 years and over	80 025	4 559	75 466	46 038	1 924	1 692	943	1 715	2 914	1 917
Never married	17 991	733	17 258	12 020	335	247	151	322	732	454
Now married, except separated	41 180	2 797	38 383	20 398	1 232	921	644	935	1 367	631
Separated	1 270	38	1 232	892	18	17	3	30	53	40
Widowed	10 255	639	9 616	6 493	200	352	87	182	305	545
Divorced	9 329	352	8 977	6 235	139	155	58	246	457	247

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sangamon County—Con.									
	Tract 4	Tract 5 01	Tract 5 02	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 10	Tract 16	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 24
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	2.1	4.6	4.2	6.7	2.2	6.2	3.0	6.3	2.8	4.6
Square miles .....	.8	1.8	1.6	2.6	.8	2.4	1.2	2.4	1.1	1.8
AGE										
All persons	3 583	2 050	7 844	5 943	2 422	8 821	4 203	5 103	3 882	4 238
Under 5 years	236	130	581	470	178	453	487	365	210	351
5 to 9 years	275	155	624	412	161	431	425	411	259	363
10 to 14 years	214	164	592	358	154	484	416	422	246	404
15 to 19 years	210	149	547	313	141	441	378	328	209	351
20 to 24 years	249	96	424	472	157	595	328	202	169	299
25 to 34 years	659	296	1 408	1 076	407	1 467	638	481	493	638
35 to 44 years	498	365	1 275	767	332	1 423	511	1 003	684	542
45 to 54 years	258	270	799	565	237	983	320	715	482	418
55 to 64 years	268	195	699	636	271	869	282	587	420	386
65 to 74 years	356	158	544	555	260	849	262	394	360	277
75 to 84 years	290	64	292	263	107	589	136	159	263	173
85 years and over	70	8	59	56	17	237	20	36	87	36
3 and 4 years	88	54	238	190	74	178	187	171	95	149
16 years and over	2 818	1 568	5 944	4 640	1 902	7 367	2 795	3 840	3 127	3 060
18 years and over	2 747	1 507	5 709	4 528	1 844	7 176	2 633	3 684	3 028	2 905
21 years and over	2 585	1 435	5 421	4 300	1 752	6 930	2 431	3 529	2 926	2 722
60 years and over	844	340	1 240	1 197	537	2 138	576	868	914	675
62 years and over	799	294	1 109	1 062	480	1 961	515	753	838	603
Median	34.1	36.0	33.1	33.6	35.3	38.6	26.2	38.8	40.2	30.9
Female	1 939	1 048	4 145	3 182	1 266	4 941	2 263	2 640	2 121	2 268
Under 5 years	119	58	304	229	95	221	221	172	111	171
5 to 9 years	123	84	280	209	77	218	193	214	124	174
10 to 14 years	107	87	299	190	67	208	195	207	108	205
15 to 19 years	111	63	262	169	58	211	202	174	97	191
20 to 24 years	138	47	217	248	77	351	190	82	100	148
25 to 34 years	321	155	736	562	202	769	365	263	265	340
35 to 44 years	264	202	670	394	170	779	283	536	386	302
45 to 54 years	137	130	435	311	134	548	201	369	250	237
55 to 64 years	153	103	396	354	145	495	163	300	215	206
65 to 74 years	224	78	314	319	157	543	147	206	224	162
75 to 84 years	187	37	190	159	71	408	85	92	176	103
85 years and over	55	4	42	38	13	190	18	25	65	29
3 and 4 years	40	19	128	91	38	89	86	73	53	81
16 years and over	1 571	804	3 215	2 521	1 011	4 255	1 613	2 011	1 758	1 685
18 years and over	1 538	775	3 103	2 462	988	4 164	1 535	1 926	1 717	1 600
21 years and over	1 442	750	2 964	2 342	946	4 041	1 415	1 853	1 666	1 505
60 years and over	545	180	756	699	328	1 417	341	469	568	403
62 years and over	514	152	679	616	293	1 310	311	413	524	364
Median	36.8	37.0	34.6	34.6	38.0	41.1	28.7	39.1	41.3	32.4
Male	1 644	1 002	3 699	2 761	1 156	3 880	1 940	2 463	1 761	1 970
Median age	31.8	35.3	31.6	32.6	32.9	35.7	22.7	38.4	38.5	29.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	3 583	2 050	7 844	5 943	2 422	8 821	4 203	5 103	3 882	4 238
In households	3 498	2 050	7 832	5 943	2 422	8 431	4 185	5 103	3 882	4 238
Householder	1 517	749	2 929	2 550	999	4 093	1 454	1 796	1 714	1 516
Family householder	910	611	2 186	1 643	681	2 250	1 098	1 520	1 111	1 101
Nonfamily householder	607	138	743	907	318	1 843	356	276	603	415
Living alone	532	122	647	750	272	1 644	319	251	536	359
Spouse	658	526	1 737	1 202	518	1 837	499	1 416	934	662
Child	1 031	686	2 654	1 687	726	2 033	1 759	1 769	1 079	1 605
Other relatives	129	59	284	228	90	180	262	73	63	275
Nonrelatives	163	30	228	276	89	288	211	49	92	180
Institutionalized persons	17	—	—	—	—	333	18	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	68	—	12	—	—	57	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.31	2.74	2.67	2.33	2.42	2.06	2.88	2.84	2.26	2.80
Persons per family	3.00	3.08	3.14	2.90	2.96	2.80	3.30	3.14	2.87	3.31
Persons 65 years and over	716	230	895	874	384	1 675	418	589	710	486
In households	669	230	893	874	384	1 339	418	589	710	486
Householder	476	145	607	611	275	953	292	366	518	345
Nonfamily householder	234	49	251	285	142	523	132	103	273	163
Living alone	228	49	245	277	137	514	120	101	264	156
Spouse	164	71	219	218	89	319	85	191	164	104
Other relatives	22	14	59	38	16	58	30	30	22	29
Nonrelatives	7	—	8	7	4	9	11	2	6	8
Institutionalized persons	16	—	—	—	—	319	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	31	—	2	—	—	17	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	910	611	2 186	1 643	681	2 250	1 098	1 520	1 111	1 101
With own children under 18 years	406	284	1 090	736	308	903	686	720	450	563
Number of own children under 18 years	771	511	1 961	1 281	530	1 565	1 366	1 384	826	1 127
Married-couple families	658	526	1 737	1 202	518	1 837	499	1 416	934	662
With own children under 18 years	271	236	862	483	223	718	240	671	377	274
Number of own children under 18 years	533	437	1 593	860	386	1 303	494	1 302	717	547
Female householder, no husband present	222	70	358	339	119	344	521	86	152	358
With own children under 18 years	119	39	181	198	62	162	404	41	62	233
Number of own children under 18 years	215	64	303	337	108	231	798	65	92	487
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	1 268	782	2 785	2 149	902	3 159	1 221	1 858	1 389	1 402
Never married	398	176	679	526	238	867	512	350	306	474
Now married, except separated	675	535	1 780	1 250	535	1 903	533	1 433	954	683
Separated	17	1	30	39	13	39	29	5	8	26
Widowed	44	13	59	57	25	89	26	23	37	47
Divorced	134	57	237	277	91	261	121	47	84	172
Females 15 years and over	1 590	819	3 262	2 554	1 027	4 294	1 654	2 047	1 778	1 718
Never married	420	147	648	529	167	1 100	629	335	357	505
Now married, except separated	676	535	1 775	1 248	538	1 885	532	1 430	961	688
Separated	27	9	41	45	16	52	80	21	12	53
Widowed	248	57	382	337	175	701	188	160	254	219
Divorced	219	71	416	395	131	556	225	101	194	253

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Songomon County—Con.									
	Tract 25	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 28	Tract 29	Tract 30	Tract 31	Tract 32	Tract 36	Tract 37
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	5.3	1.7	6.9	7.8	6.2	23.1	30.3	151.9	206.1	220.2
Square miles	2.1	.7	2.6	3.0	2.4	8.9	11.7	58.6	79.6	85.0
AGE										
All persons	4 628	3 102	4 173	5 987	4 812	3 281	4 588	7 647	6 621	5 688
Under 5 years	308	223	241	423	337	229	243	585	531	398
5 to 9 years	271	213	251	338	322	215	342	723	570	476
10 to 14 years	267	177	231	274	303	204	376	754	490	488
15 to 19 years	235	156	204	331	271	190	359	608	430	406
20 to 24 years	311	184	279	647	226	240	223	323	269	247
25 to 34 years	911	627	815	1 331	763	763	432	1 217	985	832
35 to 44 years	669	455	560	775	894	589	875	1 588	1 276	1 080
45 to 54 years	426	253	365	519	587	398	709	908	854	678
55 to 64 years	575	242	415	494	534	274	536	474	518	473
65 to 74 years	459	300	429	526	395	122	328	302	345	340
75 to 84 years	162	226	281	274	153	49	142	132	221	211
85 years and over	34	46	102	55	27	8	23	33	132	59
3 and 4 years	115	78	87	159	120	83	116	250	246	164
16 years and over	3 737	2 456	3 422	4 914	3 785	2 592	3 546	5 443	4 943	4 233
18 years and over	3 639	2 394	3 345	4 805	3 679	2 518	3 395	5 175	4 766	4 062
21 years and over	3 488	2 301	3 213	4 533	3 541	2 405	3 204	4 901	4 546	3 863
60 years and over	961	705	1 044	1 120	841	294	756	679	918	837
62 years and over	839	646	949	1 034	735	241	654	591	833	743
Median	35.2	34.5	36.0	31.7	36.9	32.3	39.4	32.0	35.3	35.0
Female	2 438	1 643	2 240	3 294	2 557	1 650	3 323	3 828	3 363	2 899
Under 5 years	131	103	104	216	170	113	114	262	248	185
5 to 9 years	142	114	122	171	139	88	169	356	275	224
10 to 14 years	137	99	105	129	153	103	184	372	249	243
15 to 19 years	114	79	101	200	143	98	185	270	199	191
20 to 24 years	168	96	160	345	119	120	108	152	127	123
25 to 34 years	467	312	404	624	436	403	233	653	525	441
35 to 44 years	355	223	306	425	455	295	463	836	650	569
45 to 54 years	238	139	197	297	315	200	344	436	421	329
55 to 64 years	314	134	224	284	300	137	266	237	248	234
65 to 74 years	249	188	253	308	212	63	162	151	180	179
75 to 84 years	98	129	180	187	96	26	78	83	132	142
85 years and over	23	27	84	38	19	4	17	20	109	39
3 and 4 years	50	33	33	78	62	38	50	113	112	83
16 years and over	2 008	1 309	1 895	2 760	2 064	1 325	1 806	2 776	2 555	2 192
18 years and over	1 967	1 277	1 857	2 701	2 008	1 285	1 735	2 656	2 472	2 118
21 years and over	1 884	1 229	1 789	2 536	1 937	1 229	1 630	2 529	2 368	2 027
60 years and over	540	417	646	692	470	147	387	364	526	483
62 years and over	468	384	596	641	420	124	328	320	486	433
Median	36.4	35.6	38.3	33.2	37.4	32.5	39.4	32.8	35.8	35.7
Male	2 192	1 459	1 933	2 693	2 255	1 631	2 265	3 819	3 258	2 789
Median age	33.8	33.6	33.4	30.2	36.5	32.1	39.4	31.1	34.7	34.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	4 628	3 102	4 173	5 987	4 812	3 281	4 588	7 647	6 621	5 688
In households	4 515	3 102	4 054	5 957	4 812	3 123	4 512	7 647	6 470	5 611
Householder	1 948	1 390	1 813	2 869	1 933	1 220	1 607	2 576	2 287	1 980
Family householder	1 312	838	1 164	1 548	1 433	864	1 371	2 176	1 874	1 629
Nonfamily householder	636	552	649	1 321	500	356	236	400	413	351
Living alone	522	462	548	1 071	431	248	198	334	356	295
Spouse	1 050	647	898	1 120	1 251	723	1 279	1 915	1 709	1 476
Child	1 211	828	1 035	1 389	1 435	896	1 469	2 877	2 237	1 930
Other relatives	106	78	133	195	89	63	89	139	117	108
Nonrelatives	200	159	175	384	104	221	68	140	120	117
Institutionalized persons	35	—	119	15	—	158	—	—	151	77
Other persons in group quarters	78	—	—	15	—	—	76	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.32	2.23	2.24	2.08	2.49	2.56	2.81	2.97	2.83	2.83
Persons per family	2.80	2.85	2.77	2.75	2.94	2.95	3.07	3.27	3.17	3.16
Persons 65 years and over	655	572	812	855	575	179	493	467	698	610
In households	638	572	699	855	575	174	493	467	554	538
Householder	432	403	487	613	382	109	312	318	347	371
Nonfamily householder	152	198	232	323	131	36	94	132	125	156
Living alone	149	193	227	314	128	35	87	128	123	154
Spouse	178	153	181	200	146	55	158	114	167	139
Other relatives	23	12	26	35	43	10	21	31	38	27
Nonrelatives	5	4	5	7	4	—	2	4	2	1
Institutionalized persons	15	—	113	—	—	5	—	—	144	72
Other persons in group quarters	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	1 312	838	1 164	1 548	1 433	864	1 371	2 176	1 874	1 629
With own children under 18 years	533	374	467	659	640	420	601	1 315	969	837
Number of own children under 18 years	921	657	773	1 078	1 108	717	1 094	2 375	1 787	1 561
Married-couple families	1 050	647	898	1 120	1 251	723	1 279	1 915	1 709	1 476
With own children under 18 years	390	269	316	416	569	340	565	1 135	877	753
Number of own children under 18 years	707	497	550	711	1 007	603	1 042	2 106	1 639	1 431
Female householder, no husband present	215	152	196	360	152	99	64	204	122	116
With own children under 18 years	117	85	113	210	62	63	25	153	70	68
Number of own children under 18 years	181	136	166	316	89	94	35	233	111	107
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	1 756	1 162	1 541	2 174	1 755	1 287	1 771	2 747	2 439	2 079
Never married	483	304	366	713	339	416	362	600	510	435
Now married, except separated	1 071	661	927	1 152	1 275	736	1 303	1 949	1 744	1 500
Separated	20	13	11	38	17	17	6	19	18	11
Widowed	35	50	41	50	26	17	23	31	57	34
Divorced	147	134	196	221	101	101	77	148	110	99
Females 15 years and over	2 026	1 327	1 909	2 778	2 095	1 346	1 856	2 838	2 591	2 247
Never married	467	277	390	761	434	363	349	447	402	343
Now married, except separated	1 072	658	922	1 155	1 277	737	1 298	1 945	1 747	1 503
Separated	40	16	31	57	18	21	5	35	20	11
Widowed	191	192	327	328	175	62	117	179	261	235
Divorced	256	184	239	477	191	163	87	232	161	155

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sangamon County—Con.		Springfield city, Sangamon County							
	Tract 38	Tract 39	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5.01 (pt.)	Tract 5.02 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	100.6	202.2	11.8	5.6	3.8	2.1	3.1	3.6	3.9	1.0
Square miles	38.8	78.1	4.6	2.2	1.5	.8	1.2	1.4	1.5	.4
AGE										
All persons	7 515	6 391	2 469	6 195	3 985	3 583	2 029	7 761	2 934	776
Under 5 years	519	431	207	453	277	236	129	576	214	71
5 to 9 years	600	589	186	419	234	275	154	615	209	49
10 to 14 years	646	599	152	334	185	214	163	587	172	45
15 to 19 years	571	514	146	311	197	210	148	537	150	44
20 to 24 years	385	236	192	504	333	249	94	421	220	58
25 to 34 years	1 190	787	473	1 390	745	659	292	1 390	521	145
35 to 44 years	1 319	1 410	368	909	473	498	364	1 261	370	111
45 to 54 years	843	896	253	546	271	258	269	795	300	61
55 to 64 years	573	465	202	604	313	268	191	692	342	77
65 to 74 years	442	293	189	448	344	356	155	537	287	75
75 to 84 years	316	136	86	230	352	290	63	291	127	33
85 years and over	111	35	15	47	261	70	7	59	22	7
3 and 4 years	205	207	75	177	102	88	53	236	80	28
16 years and over	5 642	4 662	1 900	4 922	3 260	2 818	1 550	5 883	2 304	602
18 years and over	5 394	4 444	1 845	4 806	3 195	2 747	1 490	5 651	2 255	584
21 years and over	5 093	4 207	1 745	4 607	3 048	2 585	1 418	5 367	2 146	558
60 years and over	1 151	685	401	1 033	1 134	844	332	1 230	605	155
62 years and over	1 039	589	357	913	1 070	799	289	1 100	530	140
Median	33.8	35.3	32.4	32.5	35.4	34.1	36.0	33.1	34.6	32.9
Female	3 889	3 263	1 285	3 283	2 228	1 939	1 038	4 105	1 569	401
Under 5 years	256	199	100	216	127	119	58	302	104	38
5 to 9 years	305	291	96	191	115	123	84	277	98	21
10 to 14 years	304	323	76	163	82	107	86	296	84	23
15 to 19 years	276	259	70	155	94	111	62	259	84	15
20 to 24 years	188	117	105	257	183	138	46	215	113	31
25 to 34 years	606	420	229	721	368	321	153	726	285	72
35 to 44 years	676	733	194	477	238	264	201	665	202	54
45 to 54 years	418	424	137	319	149	137	129	432	166	36
55 to 64 years	292	228	105	342	172	153	101	391	191	38
65 to 74 years	250	157	105	266	210	224	78	311	152	45
75 to 84 years	229	88	55	145	267	187	36	189	74	22
85 years and over	89	24	13	31	223	55	4	42	16	6
3 and 4 years	98	88	39	87	48	40	19	127	38	14
16 years and over	2 975	2 388	1 005	2 685	1 893	1 571	795	3 184	1 262	314
18 years and over	2 857	2 277	986	2 631	1 862	1 538	767	3 073	1 238	308
21 years and over	2 706	2 168	922	2 519	1 780	1 442	742	2 935	1 179	297
60 years and over	722	379	233	613	801	545	177	751	337	94
62 years and over	662	333	208	546	768	514	151	675	292	87
Median	35.1	35.3	33.3	34.1	40.5	36.8	37.0	34.7	35.8	35.1
Male	3 626	3 128	1 184	2 912	1 757	1 644	991	3 656	1 365	375
Median age	32.7	35.3	31.5	30.9	30.9	31.8	35.2	31.7	33.5	31.6
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	7 515	6 391	2 469	6 195	3 985	3 583	2 029	7 761	2 934	776
In households	7 186	6 391	2 469	6 184	3 541	3 498	2 029	7 749	2 934	776
Householder	2 592	2 170	1 034	2 796	1 629	1 517	738	2 899	1 257	321
Family householder	2 018	1 850	679	1 637	887	910	604	2 162	833	211
Nonfamily householder	574	320	355	1 159	742	607	134	737	424	110
Living alone	497	284	300	968	615	532	118	642	350	91
Spouse	1 650	1 689	513	1 231	583	658	521	1 722	636	148
Child	2 562	2 339	728	1 667	922	1 031	683	2 624	824	236
Other relatives	195	104	72	154	155	129	59	280	106	37
Nonrelatives	187	89	122	336	252	163	28	224	111	34
Institutionalized persons	107	—	—	—	419	17	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	222	—	—	11	25	68	—	12	—	—
Persons per household	2.77	2.95	2.39	2.21	2.17	2.31	2.75	2.67	2.33	2.42
Persons per family	3.18	3.23	2.93	2.86	2.87	3.00	3.09	3.14	2.88	3.00
Persons 65 years and over	869	464	290	725	957	716	225	887	436	115
In households	673	464	290	724	555	669	225	885	436	115
Householder	471	311	208	506	412	476	141	602	291	82
Nonfamily householder	209	124	95	248	220	234	47	251	116	44
Living alone	204	123	94	240	213	228	47	245	110	39
Spouse	152	127	71	172	106	164	70	216	115	24
Other relatives	39	25	11	32	33	22	14	59	26	5
Nonrelatives	11	—	—	14	—	7	—	8	4	—
Institutionalized persons	4	—	—	—	402	16	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	192	—	—	1	—	31	—	2	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	2 018	1 850	679	1 637	887	910	604	2 162	833	211
With own children under 18 years	1 093	1 019	328	749	386	406	281	1 079	349	101
Number of own children under 18 years	1 984	1 884	576	1 293	689	771	508	1 937	618	174
Married-couple families	1 650	1 689	513	1 231	583	658	521	1 722	636	148
With own children under 18 years	879	916	233	493	233	271	235	858	244	71
Number of own children under 18 years	1 656	1 714	415	905	433	533	436	1 581	432	122
Female householder, no husband present	284	122	127	331	230	222	49	351	160	45
With own children under 18 years	173	80	71	217	122	119	38	175	85	23
Number of own children under 18 years	273	129	127	329	208	215	63	292	154	42
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	2 726	2 322	911	2 276	1 385	1 268	773	2 753	1 056	292
Never married	738	462	230	708	451	398	174	668	245	84
Now married, except separated	1 682	1 713	521	1 263	633	675	530	1 764	653	153
Separated	27	16	4	34	26	17	1	30	18	3
Widowed	55	25	22	45	71	44	13	59	32	11
Divorced	224	106	134	226	204	134	55	232	108	41
Females 15 years and over	3 024	2 450	1 013	2 713	1 904	1 590	810	3 230	1 283	319
Never married	733	393	188	689	450	420	145	643	282	57
Now married, except separated	1 679	1 717	520	1 260	625	676	530	1 759	657	152
Separated	40	24	21	50	40	27	9	41	10	8
Widowed	263	166	110	283	544	248	57	381	146	51
Divorced	309	150	174	431	245	219	69	406	188	51

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Springfield city, Sangamon County—Con.									
	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	1.3	1.4	5.1	2.0	1.5	1.4	.7	.8	2.4	1.0
Square miles .....	.5	.5	2.0	.8	.6	.5	.3	.3	.9	.4
AGE										
All persons	2 741	3 089	8 662	2 710	3 905	2 246	911	1 169	3 911	2 003
Under 5 years	422	239	446	159	277	103	22	62	464	203
5 to 9 years	300	235	423	161	255	105	13	83	406	166
10 to 14 years	246	199	478	143	247	83	12	83	381	165
15 to 19 years	214	168	438	115	209	118	31	70	345	174
20 to 24 years	218	253	569	100	309	236	86	62	311	123
25 to 34 years	424	595	1 405	451	808	485	233	110	589	319
35 to 44 years	299	364	1 409	411	781	337	127	134	484	245
45 to 54 years	159	207	968	255	295	213	73	96	288	170
55 to 64 years	170	210	866	208	257	167	68	125	265	168
65 to 74 years	146	270	842	234	229	188	115	148	239	152
75 to 84 years	115	258	582	304	173	154	110	148	120	86
85 years and over	28	91	236	169	65	57	21	48	19	32
3 and 4 years	165	86	175	67	98	44	6	20	179	92
16 years and over	1 721	2 392	7 230	2 227	3 079	1 939	861	929	2 588	1 436
18 years and over	1 648	2 334	7 040	2 174	3 005	1 901	852	899	2 440	1 351
21 years and over	1 522	2 197	6 795	2 118	2 874	1 798	824	856	2 251	1 277
60 years and over	378	723	2 122	835	622	495	285	412	525	350
62 years and over	342	686	1 946	782	561	463	273	382	468	307
Median	24.3	32.4	38.9	39.9	33.0	34.9	39.2	43.4	26.0	30.4
Female										
Under 5 years	1 493	1 729	4 871	1 603	2 131	1 210	438	653	2 124	1 076
5 to 9 years	217	131	218	80	158	54	14	28	217	109
10 to 14 years	160	117	213	83	129	48	8	36	183	92
15 to 19 years	112	93	206	63	122	39	7	44	179	93
20 to 24 years	106	83	209	53	113	58	7	41	189	80
25 to 34 years	136	128	335	52	171	115	27	28	183	61
35 to 44 years	235	297	745	266	422	242	62	56	340	174
45 to 54 years	157	171	775	225	399	157	51	63	271	124
55 to 64 years	91	105	543	139	157	104	35	43	182	100
65 to 74 years	94	116	494	130	146	99	42	70	154	92
75 to 84 years	95	196	537	152	137	127	88	99	131	79
85 years and over	70	210	407	228	129	119	81	108	78	56
3 and 4 years	20	82	189	132	48	48	16	37	17	16
16 years and over	91	43	88	35	55	21	4	10	85	46
18 years and over	982	1 376	4 196	1 365	1 697	1 061	408	538	1 506	767
21 years and over	947	1 350	4 106	1 341	1 654	1 047	405	521	1 432	722
60 years and over	875	1 284	3 983	1 317	1 586	989	401	495	1 319	696
62 years and over	227	549	1 409	595	409	353	209	285	313	197
Median	212	526	1 302	559	372	332	203	271	286	172
Median age	25.7	35.8	41.4	43.6	33.7	37.6	57.3	52.6	28.4	30.9
Male										
Under 5 years	1 248	1 360	3 791	1 107	1 774	1 036	473	516	1 787	927
Median age	22.3	29.5	35.9	36.0	32.1	32.6	32.5	37.4	22.5	29.9
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	2 741	3 089	8 662	2 710	3 905	2 246	911	1 169	3 911	2 003
In households	2 741	2 948	8 272	2 497	3 905	2 246	753	1 055	3 911	2 003
Householder	1 026	1 515	3 997	1 200	1 838	1 332	594	533	1 354	740
Family householder	666	578	2 215	670	940	424	95	196	1 029	476
Nonfamily householder	360	937	1 782	530	898	908	499	337	325	264
Living alone	310	829	1 589	484	753	792	469	324	296	211
Spouse	275	299	1 810	543	711	282	60	83	458	208
Child	1 117	789	2 005	635	1 041	410	53	277	1 664	765
Other relatives	171	116	178	43	79	58	11	113	238	149
Nonrelatives	152	229	282	76	236	164	35	49	197	141
Institutionalized persons	—	55	333	79	—	—	119	60	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	86	57	134	—	—	39	54	—	—
Persons per household	2.67	1.95	2.07	2.08	2.12	1.69	1.27	1.98	2.89	2.71
Persons per family	3.35	3.08	2.80	2.82	2.95	2.77	2.31	3.41	3.29	3.36
Persons 65 years and over	289	619	1 660	707	467	399	246	344	378	270
In households	289	618	1 324	534	467	399	245	304	378	270
Householder	211	527	944	406	355	330	225	270	264	198
Nonfamily householder	116	429	522	259	208	259	202	223	123	106
Living alone	108	419	513	254	200	254	200	219	112	95
Spouse	50	59	314	103	92	46	12	20	75	37
Other relatives	20	23	57	21	14	16	7	12	29	22
Nonrelatives	8	9	9	4	6	7	1	2	10	13
Institutionalized persons	—	—	319	79	—	—	—	37	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	1	17	94	—	—	1	3	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	666	578	2 215	670	940	424	95	196	1 029	476
With own children under 18 years	424	325	891	304	475	191	31	91	656	249
Number of own children under 18 years	964	645	1 542	524	837	319	43	201	1 306	550
Married-couple families	275	299	1 810	543	711	282	60	83	458	208
With own children under 18 years	120	139	708	236	336	109	13	26	224	85
Number of own children under 18 years	260	285	1 283	427	642	199	18	65	460	190
Female householder, no husband present	351	223	339	105	183	109	29	96	498	210
With own children under 18 years	281	154	160	54	114	64	15	57	392	141
Number of own children under 18 years	668	298	228	80	160	97	22	125	774	320
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	769	1 028	3 081	870	1 404	886	455	396	1 115	687
Never married	324	433	831	180	467	398	245	152	469	299
Now married, except separated	292	325	1 876	564	728	298	89	95	487	227
Separated	21	36	38	9	20	19	16	23	25	23
Widowed	32	45	88	48	25	18	22	38	23	47
Divorced	100	189	248	69	164	153	83	88	111	91
Females 15 years and over	1 004	1 388	4 234	1 377	1 722	1 069	409	545	1 545	782
Never married	369	382	1 077	398	510	362	117	146	603	283
Now married, except separated	299	321	1 857	562	732	291	69	97	487	226
Separated	57	61	50	12	18	23	10	24	77	32
Widowed	135	371	700	260	188	176	119	179	174	123
Divorced	144	253	550	145	274	217	94	99	204	118

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Springfield city, Sangamon County—Con.									
	Tract 18	Tract 19	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	1.8	1.4	5.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	3.3	2.8	1.7	3.3
Square miles .....	.7	.5	2.2	.6	.6	.5	1.3	1.1	.6	1.3
AGE										
All persons	2 773	3 939	4 643	2 655	3 742	3 061	3 811	2 117	3 011	696
Under 5 years	188	276	338	151	270	271	328	116	217	40
5 to 9 years	155	238	390	162	261	269	326	99	207	40
10 to 14 years	107	171	399	151	207	251	365	108	168	44
15 to 19 years	131	189	310	141	169	203	326	113	151	41
20 to 24 years	254	348	185	138	196	205	272	188	180	71
25 to 34 years	668	908	453	376	684	538	572	456	607	182
35 to 44 years	397	578	936	451	625	377	484	321	438	108
45 to 54 years	211	282	656	287	319	257	371	206	251	54
55 to 64 years	178	251	515	288	321	222	346	256	232	57
65 to 74 years	203	321	330	263	353	236	239	176	291	37
75 to 84 years	213	280	110	185	257	195	148	63	223	19
85 years and over	68	97	21	62	80	37	34	15	46	3
3 and 4 years	72	106	159	72	103	112	140	39	75	15
16 years and over	2 290	3 222	3 456	2 166	2 965	2 227	2 737	1 774	2 389	566
18 years and over	2 250	3 155	3 309	2 097	2 897	2 146	2 594	1 731	2 327	553
21 years and over	2 156	3 003	3 162	2 025	2 798	2 028	2 423	1 650	2 237	530
60 years and over	579	835	697	655	864	592	585	374	686	95
62 years and over	536	782	601	606	796	552	525	325	631	80
Median	32.9	32.8	37.9	39.7	36.0	30.8	30.5	34.4	34.6	30.8
Female										
All persons	1 452	2 197	2 401	1 475	2 022	1 658	2 039	1 140	1 595	390
Under 5 years	97	130	161	77	139	140	162	54	103	16
5 to 9 years	72	121	203	75	112	134	159	53	111	21
10 to 14 years	50	82	192	71	108	123	186	61	92	19
15 to 19 years	78	104	169	59	87	102	177	58	78	27
20 to 24 years	142	190	78	87	106	115	133	106	95	44
25 to 34 years	315	460	248	198	370	279	302	236	301	89
35 to 44 years	186	288	498	266	313	210	271	168	211	69
45 to 54 years	102	154	338	150	171	140	213	116	138	31
55 to 64 years	75	146	260	151	196	134	183	139	130	35
65 to 74 years	132	220	173	164	208	134	141	103	182	25
75 to 84 years	147	217	67	130	154	125	84	36	127	11
85 years and over	56	85	14	47	58	22	28	10	27	3
3 and 4 years	40	46	70	38	56	63	78	16	33	6
16 years and over	1 212	1 847	1 812	1 239	1 642	1 240	1 501	965	1 272	328
18 years and over	1 190	1 810	1 729	1 216	1 606	1 197	1 423	945	1 240	320
21 years and over	1 133	1 727	1 658	1 181	1 556	1 139	1 335	898	1 193	306
60 years and over	372	607	376	419	525	358	345	217	406	61
62 years and over	356	575	330	386	480	329	313	186	374	51
Median	33.9	35.4	38.0	41.3	37.4	32.5	32.0	35.1	35.6	32.5
Median age	1 321	1 742	2 242	1 180	1 720	1 403	1 772	977	1 416	306
Median age	32.0	30.4	37.7	37.2	34.9	29.2	28.9	33.6	33.8	29.4
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	2 773	3 939	4 643	2 655	3 742	3 061	3 811	2 117	3 011	696
In households	2 745	3 936	4 643	2 655	3 742	3 061	3 811	2 004	3 011	696
Householder	1 500	2 145	1 602	1 220	1 654	1 198	1 355	933	1 350	304
Family householder	567	813	1 370	744	1 041	774	983	555	810	192
Nonfamily householder	933	1 332	232	476	613	424	372	378	540	112
Living alone	820	1 203	209	421	533	356	322	307	453	78
Spouse	395	531	1 275	611	837	473	570	427	629	140
Child	596	912	1 657	706	1 029	1 019	1 464	478	799	183
Other relatives	71	119	64	43	82	184	255	45	78	24
Nonrelatives	183	229	45	75	140	187	167	121	155	45
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	28	3	—	—	—	—	—	78	—	—
Persons per household	1.83	1.83	2.90	2.18	2.26	2.56	2.81	2.15	2.23	2.29
Persons per family	2.87	2.92	3.19	2.83	2.87	3.17	3.33	2.71	2.86	2.81
Persons 65 years and over	484	698	461	510	690	468	421	254	560	59
In households	483	698	461	510	690	468	421	237	560	59
Householder	370	584	284	370	488	341	302	153	395	41
Nonfamily householder	248	449	77	201	237	181	145	52	194	23
Living alone	244	445	75	193	231	174	138	50	189	22
Spouse	82	81	146	119	171	96	85	71	149	13
Other relatives	26	28	29	16	24	21	26	9	12	3
Nonrelatives	5	5	2	5	7	10	8	4	4	2
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	567	813	1 370	744	1 041	774	983	555	810	192
With own children under 18 years	263	406	675	296	459	493	507	218	356	83
Number of own children under 18 years	488	727	1 305	540	800	706	1 026	359	633	135
Married-couple families	395	531	1 275	611	837	473	570	427	629	140
With own children under 18 years	162	240	628	235	358	212	235	145	261	53
Number of own children under 18 years	317	460	1 225	450	651	424	467	252	487	92
Female householder, no husband present	131	226	77	116	163	243	336	106	144	44
With own children under 18 years	88	140	39	52	81	158	220	61	77	29
Number of own children under 18 years	151	230	63	76	118	319	471	92	125	41
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	1 090	1 390	1 671	939	1 341	1 009	1 260	822	1 130	238
Never married	473	573	317	227	302	308	439	287	295	68
Now married, except separated	414	562	1 289	623	850	494	591	438	643	144
Separated	24	30	4	5	10	22	24	14	12	1
Widowed	25	35	20	20	55	44	43	13	50	3
Divorced	154	190	41	64	124	141	163	70	130	22
Females 15 years and over	1 233	1 864	1 845	1 252	1 663	1 261	1 532	972	1 289	334
Never married	443	625	317	272	354	330	460	300	268	103
Now married, except separated	412	556	1 286	633	857	490	596	436	640	143
Separated	25	36	18	7	15	48	51	25	15	9
Widowed	187	322	134	180	232	209	200	70	186	27
Divorced	166	325	90	160	205	184	225	141	180	52

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Springfield city, Songamon County—Con.								
	Troct 28 (pt.)	Troct 29 (pt.)	Troct 30 (pt.)	Troct 31 (pt.)	Troct 32 (pt.)	Troct 36 (pt.)	Troct 37 (pt.)	Troct 38 (pt.)	Troct 39 (pt.)
LAND AREA									
Square kilometers	1.7	5.3	9.9	8.6	.2	2.3	2.8	1.6	1.0
Square miles .....	.7	2.0	3.8	3.3	.1	.9	1.1	.6	.4
AGE									
All persons	2 136	4 809	2 864	1 987	—	1 503	—	280	121
Under 5 years	142	337	208	123	—	151	—	36	13
5 to 9 years	99	322	187	169	—	137	—	27	9
10 to 14 years	82	303	178	188	—	94	—	20	18
15 to 19 years	158	271	165	142	—	66	—	19	9
20 to 24 years	406	226	219	77	—	45	—	17	1
25 to 34 years	605	763	708	192	—	218	—	61	17
35 to 44 years	262	894	523	439	—	326	—	36	34
45 to 54 years	145	587	326	280	—	150	—	24	16
55 to 64 years	88	532	222	189	—	76	—	22	4
65 to 74 years	94	395	89	131	—	44	—	15	—
75 to 84 years	42	152	33	49	—	90	—	2	—
85 years and over	13	27	6	8	—	106	—	1	—
3 and 4 years	47	120	72	62	—	75	—	11	8
16 years and over	1 799	3 782	2 253	1 473	—	1 104	—	194	78
18 years and over	1 760	3 676	2 191	1 415	—	1 080	—	186	74
21 years and over	1 613	3 538	2 093	1 341	—	1 044	—	174	72
60 years and over	195	838	222	283	—	268	—	28	1
62 years and over	184	733	184	248	—	258	—	21	1
Median	27.0	36.9	31.7	37.7	—	36.2	—	27.5	31.9
Female	1 182	2 555	1 446	1 023	—	834	—	144	58
Under 5 years	71	170	107	56	—	75	—	19	7
5 to 9 years	48	139	76	89	—	65	—	14	3
10 to 14 years	35	153	87	108	—	50	—	7	7
15 to 19 years	109	143	81	74	—	35	—	8	5
20 to 24 years	229	119	112	33	—	20	—	11	1
25 to 34 years	294	436	377	110	—	129	—	34	10
35 to 44 years	146	455	263	230	—	166	—	20	16
45 to 54 years	88	315	164	129	—	73	—	11	9
55 to 64 years	57	299	112	96	—	35	—	12	—
65 to 74 years	63	212	48	68	—	27	—	6	—
75 to 84 years	33	95	15	25	—	67	—	1	—
85 years and over	9	19	4	5	—	92	—	1	—
3 and 4 years	28	62	35	27	—	33	—	7	4
16 years and over	1 021	2 062	1 156	751	—	636	—	103	41
18 years and over	998	2 006	1 125	721	—	626	—	100	37
21 years and over	897	1 935	1 077	680	—	604	—	92	36
60 years and over	132	468	114	146	—	201	—	15	—
62 years and over	127	419	97	125	—	195	—	10	—
Median	27.4	37.4	31.9	36.9	—	37.2	—	27.7	31.5
Male	954	2 254	1 418	964	—	669	—	136	63
Median age	26.5	36.5	31.5	38.9	—	34.9	—	27.4	32.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	2 136	4 809	2 864	1 987	—	1 503	—	280	121
In households	2 121	4 809	2 706	1 987	—	1 352	—	280	121
Householder	1 134	1 932	1 056	674	—	494	—	101	34
Family householder	468	1 432	744	590	—	383	—	72	34
Nonfamily householder	666	500	312	84	—	111	—	29	—
Living alone	516	431	210	70	—	106	—	22	—
Spouse	299	1 250	613	552	—	349	—	53	32
Child	418	1 435	775	691	—	478	—	109	50
Other relatives	56	88	56	41	—	16	—	5	2
Nonrelatives	214	104	206	29	—	15	—	12	3
Institutionalized persons	—	—	158	—	—	151	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	1.87	2.49	2.56	2.95	—	2.74	—	2.77	3.56
Persons per family	2.65	2.94	2.94	3.18	—	3.20	—	3.32	3.47
Persons 65 years and over	149	574	128	188	—	240	—	18	—
In households	149	574	123	188	—	96	—	18	—
Householder	117	382	78	115	—	69	—	14	—
Nonfamily householder	75	131	25	30	—	44	—	5	—
Living alone	74	128	25	28	—	44	—	4	—
Spouse	24	146	37	64	—	19	—	4	—
Other relatives	4	42	8	9	—	8	—	—	—
Nonrelatives	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	5	—	—	144	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	468	1 432	744	590	—	383	—	72	34
With own children under 18 years	220	640	373	298	—	234	—	46	25
Number of own children under 18 years	342	1 108	629	550	—	421	—	88	47
Married-couple families	299	1 250	613	552	—	349	—	53	32
With own children under 18 years	111	569	298	281	—	212	—	34	23
Number of own children under 18 years	175	1 007	523	526	—	381	—	63	44
Female householder, no husband present	144	152	92	24	—	29	—	13	1
With own children under 18 years	97	62	60	11	—	18	—	8	1
Number of own children under 18 years	151	89	89	15	—	31	—	20	2
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	785	1 754	1 115	737	—	477	—	93	40
Never married	362	339	370	134	—	78	—	20	6
Now married, except separated	316	1 274	625	561	—	360	—	57	34
Separated	16	14	14	2	—	5	—	1	—
Widowed	7	26	12	8	—	23	—	3	—
Divorced	84	101	94	32	—	11	—	12	—
Females 15 years and over	1 028	2 093	1 176	770	—	644	—	104	41
Never married	425	434	330	131	—	84	—	18	5
Now married, except separated	313	1 276	626	560	—	365	—	55	34
Separated	30	18	—	2	—	2	—	3	—
Widowed	72	174	50	43	—	155	—	7	—
Divorced	188	191	152	34	—	38	—	21	2

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Sangamon County									
	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5.01 (pt.)	Tract 5.02 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	20.3	4.4	2.0	—	1.5	.6	2.8	1.2	1.0	.6
Square miles	7.8	1.7	.8	—	6	.2	1.1	.5	.4	.2
AGE										
All persons	1 782	512	32	—	21	83	3 009	1 646	159	292
Under 5 years	128	44	1	—	1	5	256	107	7	23
5 to 9 years	120	36	2	—	1	9	203	112	8	19
10 to 14 years	118	37	1	—	1	5	186	109	6	35
15 to 19 years	109	34	2	—	1	10	163	97	3	33
20 to 24 years	110	32	4	—	2	3	252	99	26	17
25 to 34 years	363	99	6	—	4	18	555	262	62	49
35 to 44 years	280	55	5	—	1	14	397	221	14	27
45 to 54 years	188	44	2	—	1	4	265	176	15	32
55 to 64 years	185	51	4	—	4	7	294	194	3	17
65 to 74 years	110	40	3	—	3	7	268	185	7	23
75 to 84 years	55	36	2	—	1	1	136	74	7	16
85 years and over	16	4	—	—	1	—	34	10	1	1
3 and 4 years	48	19	—	—	1	2	110	46	3	8
16 years and over	1 397	384	28	—	18	61	2 336	1 300	137	207
18 years and over	1 350	373	27	—	17	58	2 273	1 260	136	193
21 years and over	1 276	354	24	—	17	54	2 154	1 194	135	180
60 years and over	261	100	6	—	8	10	592	382	16	51
62 years and over	229	91	5	—	5	9	532	340	15	47
Median	33.5	32.6	34.5	—	40.5	28.7	32.6	36.1	27.5	30.2
Female	882	261	13	—	10	40	1 613	865	70	139
Under 5 years	63	24	—	—	—	2	125	57	3	4
5 to 9 years	60	18	—	—	—	3	111	56	5	10
10 to 14 years	57	24	—	—	1	3	106	44	2	16
15 to 19 years	63	12	1	—	1	3	85	43	2	13
20 to 24 years	48	21	2	—	1	2	135	46	16	7
25 to 34 years	173	46	3	—	2	10	277	130	24	25
35 to 44 years	136	30	1	—	1	5	192	116	4	12
45 to 54 years	89	22	1	—	1	3	145	98	5	19
55 to 64 years	91	21	3	—	2	5	163	107	1	9
65 to 74 years	59	25	2	—	—	3	167	112	6	16
75 to 84 years	33	21	—	—	1	1	85	49	1	7
85 years and over	10	3	—	—	—	—	22	7	1	1
3 and 4 years	25	11	—	—	—	1	53	24	1	1
16 years and over	689	197	13	—	9	31	1 259	697	59	107
18 years and over	661	193	13	—	8	30	1 224	680	58	103
21 years and over	626	186	11	—	8	29	1 163	649	58	96
60 years and over	140	57	2	—	3	5	362	234	8	28
62 years and over	126	52	2	—	1	4	324	206	8	25
Median	33.8	33.5	37.5	—	37.0	30.0	33.4	38.8	25.9	32.2
Male	900	248	19	—	11	43	1 396	781	89	153
Median age	33.4	31.5	31.5	—	57.5	28.3	32.1	33.5	28.3	24.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	1 782	512	32	—	21	83	3 009	1 646	159	292
In households	1 711	512	32	—	21	83	3 009	1 646	159	274
Householder	649	208	11	—	11	30	1 293	678	96	100
Family householder	491	139	9	—	7	24	810	470	35	69
Nonfamily householder	158	69	2	—	4	5	483	208	61	31
Living alone	138	57	1	—	4	5	400	181	55	23
Spouse	402	106	6	—	5	15	566	370	27	41
Child	526	149	10	—	3	30	863	490	28	95
Other relatives	78	18	3	—	—	4	122	53	2	24
Nonrelatives	56	31	2	—	2	4	165	55	6	14
Institutionalized persons	71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.64	2.46	2.91	—	1.91	2.77	2.33	2.43	1.66	2.74
Persons per family	3.05	2.96	3.11	—	2.14	3.04	2.91	2.94	2.63	3.32
Persons 65 years and over	181	80	5	—	5	8	438	269	15	40
In households	181	80	5	—	5	8	438	269	15	40
Householder	121	55	3	—	4	5	320	193	9	28
Nonfamily householder	52	20	1	—	2	—	169	98	1	9
Living alone	49	19	1	—	2	—	167	98	1	8
Spouse	44	23	2	—	1	3	103	65	5	10
Other relatives	10	—	—	—	—	—	12	11	1	1
Nonrelatives	6	2	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	1
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	491	139	9	—	7	24	810	470	35	69
With own children under 18 years	222	65	3	—	3	11	387	207	12	30
Number of own children under 18 years	383	121	3	—	3	24	663	356	23	60
Married-couple families	402	106	6	—	5	15	566	370	27	41
With own children under 18 years	180	45	3	—	1	4	239	152	10	16
Number of own children under 18 years	319	91	3	—	1	12	428	264	20	34
Female householder, no husband present	62	26	2	—	1	7	179	74	5	23
With own children under 18 years	27	14	—	—	1	6	113	39	2	12
Number of own children under 18 years	41	23	—	—	1	11	183	66	3	24
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	714	194	15	—	9	32	1 093	610	78	106
Never married	186	55	5	—	2	11	281	154	36	43
Now married, except separated	430	110	6	—	5	16	597	382	27	46
Separated	10	7	—	—	—	—	21	10	1	4
Widowed	15	3	—	—	—	—	25	14	1	3
Divorced	73	19	4	—	2	5	169	50	13	10
Females 15 years and over	702	201	13	—	9	32	1 271	708	60	109
Never married	134	43	4	—	2	5	247	110	23	26
Now married, except separated	415	107	6	—	5	16	591	386	28	45
Separated	9	3	—	—	—	—	35	8	2	3
Widowed	72	22	1	—	—	1	191	124	1	14
Divorced	72	26	2	—	2	10	207	80	6	21

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Sangamon County—Con.									
	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 29 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31 (pt.)
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers .....	.6	1.3	1.3	2.5	.1	3.6	6.1	.9	13.2	21.8
Square miles .....	.2	.5	.5	1.0	—	1.4	2.3	.4	5.1	8.4
AGE										
All persons	460	1 227	427	2 511	91	3 477	3 851	3	417	2 601
Under 5 years	27	59	23	192	6	201	281	—	21	120
5 to 9 years	21	97	37	172	6	211	239	—	28	173
10 to 14 years	23	95	39	159	9	187	192	—	26	188
15 to 19 years	18	68	25	122	5	163	173	—	25	217
20 to 24 years	17	31	27	123	4	208	241	—	21	146
25 to 34 years	28	117	66	455	20	633	726	—	55	240
35 to 44 years	67	233	58	348	17	452	513	—	66	436
45 to 54 years	59	195	47	220	2	311	374	—	72	429
55 to 64 years	72	132	40	319	10	358	406	2	52	347
65 to 74 years	64	97	38	283	9	392	432	—	33	197
75 to 84 years	49	78	25	99	3	262	232	1	16	93
85 years and over	15	25	2	19	—	99	42	—	2	15
3 and 4 years	12	23	9	76	3	72	112	—	11	54
16 years and over	384	961	323	1 963	67	2 856	3 115	3	339	2 073
18 years and over	375	931	311	1 908	67	2 792	3 045	3	327	1 980
21 years and over	367	901	299	1 838	64	2 683	2 920	3	312	1 863
60 years and over	171	259	90	587	19	949	925	3	72	473
62 years and over	152	232	78	514	15	869	850	2	57	406
Median	48.7	41.1	34.4	35.8	32.5	37.5	36.3	64.5	40.1	40.9
Female	239	646	229	1 296	48	1 850	2 112	2	204	1 300
Under 5 years	11	34	9	77	—	88	145	—	6	58
5 to 9 years	11	49	15	89	3	101	123	—	12	80
10 to 14 years	15	37	19	76	7	86	94	—	16	76
15 to 19 years	5	38	14	56	1	74	91	—	17	111
20 to 24 years	4	13	15	62	1	116	116	—	8	75
25 to 34 years	15	67	38	231	11	315	400	—	26	123
35 to 44 years	38	120	31	187	12	237	279	—	32	233
45 to 54 years	31	100	24	122	1	166	209	—	36	215
55 to 64 years	40	64	23	175	4	189	227	1	25	170
65 to 74 years	33	60	21	146	6	228	245	—	15	94
75 to 84 years	25	46	19	62	2	169	154	1	11	53
85 years and over	11	18	1	13	—	81	29	—	—	12
3 and 4 years	3	15	3	34	—	27	50	—	3	23
16 years and over	199	519	184	1 043	37	1 567	1 739	2	169	1 055
18 years and over	197	501	177	1 022	37	1 537	1 703	2	160	1 014
21 years and over	195	485	170	986	36	1 483	1 639	2	152	950
60 years and over	93	149	58	323	11	585	560	2	33	241
62 years and over	83	138	51	282	10	545	514	1	27	203
Median	51.2	41.4	36.7	37.4	36.0	40.8	37.8	71.0	40.0	41.3
Male	221	581	198	1 215	43	1 627	1 739	1	213	1 301
Median age	47.1	40.8	31.8	34.1	26.6	34.6	34.6	64.5	40.2	40.2
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	460	1 227	427	2 511	91	3 477	3 851	3	417	2 601
In households	460	1 227	427	2 511	91	3 358	3 836	3	417	2 525
Householder	194	494	161	1 015	40	1 509	1 735	1	164	933
Family householder	150	367	118	757	28	972	1 080	1	120	781
Nonfamily householder	44	127	43	258	12	537	655	—	44	152
Living alone	42	115	37	215	9	470	555	—	38	128
Spouse	141	323	92	623	18	758	821	1	110	727
Child	112	373	141	733	29	852	971	—	121	778
Other relatives	9	20	20	61	—	109	139	1	7	48
Nonrelatives	4	17	13	79	4	130	170	—	15	39
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	119	15	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	76
Persons per household	2.37	2.48	2.65	2.47	2.28	2.23	2.21	3.00	2.54	2.71
Persons per family	2.75	2.95	3.14	2.87	2.68	2.77	2.79	3.00	2.98	2.99
Persons 65 years and over	128	200	65	401	12	753	706	1	51	305
In households	128	200	65	401	12	640	706	1	51	305
Householder	82	148	43	279	8	446	496	—	31	197
Nonfamily householder	26	72	18	100	4	209	248	—	11	64
Living alone	26	71	18	99	4	205	240	—	10	59
Spouse	45	45	19	107	4	168	176	—	18	94
Other relatives	1	6	3	14	—	23	31	1	2	12
Nonrelatives	—	1	—	1	—	3	3	—	—	2
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	113	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	150	367	118	757	28	972	1 080	1	120	781
With own children under 18 years	45	154	56	315	18	384	439	—	47	303
Number of own children under 18 years	79	286	101	562	24	638	736	—	88	544
Married-couple families	141	323	92	623	18	758	821	1	110	727
With own children under 18 years	43	142	39	245	8	263	305	—	42	284
Number of own children under 18 years	77	267	80	455	10	458	536	—	80	516
Female householder, no husband present	9	36	22	109	8	152	216	—	7	40
With own children under 18 years	2	10	13	56	8	84	113	—	3	14
Number of own children under 18 years	2	16	16	89	11	125	165	—	5	20
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	187	450	142	934	32	1 303	1 389	1	172	1 034
Never married	33	79	35	196	9	298	351	—	46	228
Now married, except separated	144	331	92	633	18	783	836	1	111	742
Separated	1	3	2	6	1	10	22	—	3	4
Widowed	3	17	4	22	—	38	43	—	5	15
Divorced	6	20	9	77	4	174	137	—	7	45
Females 15 years and over	202	526	186	1 054	38	1 575	1 750	2	170	1 086
Never married	18	85	45	167	9	287	336	—	33	218
Now married, except separated	144	328	92	636	18	779	842	1	111	738
Separated	3	5	2	15	1	22	27	—	3	3
Widowed	26	74	19	121	6	300	256	1	12	74
Divorced	11	34	28	115	4	187	289	—	11	53

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Sangamon County—Con.								
	Tract 32 (pt.)	Tract 33	Tract 34	Tract 35	Tract 36 (pt.)	Tract 37 (pt.)	Tract 38 (pt.)	Tract 39 (pt.)	Tract 40
LAND AREA									
Square kilometers	151.6	180.1	97.6	545.3	203.8	217.4	99.0	201.2	356.9
Square miles	58.5	69.5	37.7	210.5	78.7	83.9	38.2	77.7	137.8
AGE									
All persons	7 647	4 634	5 171	4 400	5 118	5 688	7 235	6 270	4 395
Under 5 years	585	331	388	313	380	398	483	418	277
5 to 9 years	723	383	469	356	433	476	573	580	378
10 to 14 years	754	379	496	345	396	488	626	581	411
15 to 19 years	608	344	353	297	364	406	552	505	326
20 to 24 years	323	247	263	218	224	247	368	235	229
25 to 34 years	1 217	752	894	663	767	832	1 129	770	725
35 to 44 years	1 588	717	770	686	950	1 080	1 283	1 376	678
45 to 54 years	908	543	464	520	704	678	819	880	536
55 to 64 years	474	379	385	428	442	473	551	461	352
65 to 74 years	302	298	341	325	301	340	427	293	310
75 to 84 years	132	220	252	181	131	211	314	136	127
85 years and over	33	41	96	68	26	59	110	35	46
3 and 4 years	250	140	170	131	171	164	194	199	118
16 years and over	5 443	3 459	3 749	3 320	3 839	4 233	5 448	4 584	3 260
18 years and over	5 175	3 330	3 604	3 188	3 686	4 062	5 208	4 370	3 128
21 years and over	4 901	3 146	3 410	3 033	3 502	3 863	4 919	4 135	2 959
60 years and over	679	750	878	766	650	837	1 123	684	630
62 years and over	591	668	794	705	575	743	1 018	588	564
Median	32.0	33.4	31.8	35.1	35.0	35.0	34.1	35.4	33.1
Female	3 828	2 394	2 709	2 237	2 529	2 899	3 745	3 205	2 260
Under 5 years	262	160	179	144	173	185	237	192	149
5 to 9 years	356	194	239	177	224	291	291	288	210
10 to 14 years	372	183	240	160	199	243	297	316	211
15 to 19 years	270	170	178	154	164	191	268	254	151
20 to 24 years	152	117	135	110	107	123	177	116	104
25 to 34 years	653	405	458	338	396	441	572	410	366
35 to 44 years	836	369	393	347	484	569	656	717	350
45 to 54 years	436	258	249	263	348	329	407	415	275
55 to 64 years	237	204	205	219	213	234	280	228	178
65 to 74 years	151	165	204	169	153	179	244	157	171
75 to 84 years	83	141	165	111	65	142	228	88	81
85 years and over	20	28	64	45	17	39	88	24	33
3 and 4 years	113	67	82	65	79	83	91	84	65
16 years and over	2 776	1 823	2 017	1 724	1 919	2 192	2 872	2 347	1 674
18 years and over	2 656	1 753	1 946	1 655	1 846	2 118	2 757	2 240	1 615
21 years and over	2 529	1 664	1 843	1 578	1 764	2 027	2 614	2 132	1 540
60 years and over	364	436	531	422	325	483	707	379	357
62 years and over	320	393	484	385	291	433	652	333	322
Median	32.8	34.1	33.6	35.9	35.3	35.7	35.5	35.4	33.9
Male	3 819	2 240	2 462	2 163	2 589	2 789	3 490	3 065	2 135
Median age	31.1	32.6	30.3	34.4	34.6	34.0	32.9	35.3	32.4
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	7 647	4 634	5 171	4 400	5 118	5 688	7 235	6 270	4 395
In households	7 647	4 634	5 102	4 400	5 118	5 611	6 906	6 270	4 392
Householder	2 576	1 736	1 857	1 652	1 793	1 980	2 491	2 136	1 597
Family householder	2 176	1 336	1 418	1 267	1 491	1 629	1 946	1 816	1 252
Nonfamily householder	400	400	439	385	302	351	320	320	345
Living alone	334	356	382	339	295	475	284	284	300
Spouse	1 915	1 141	1 155	1 110	1 360	1 476	1 597	1 657	1 068
Child	2 877	1 573	1 829	1 431	1 759	1 930	2 453	2 289	1 591
Other relatives	139	94	127	105	101	108	102	102	96
Nonrelatives	140	90	134	102	105	117	175	86	112
Institutionalized persons	—	—	69	—	—	77	107	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	222	—	3
Persons per household	2.97	2.67	2.75	2.66	2.85	2.83	2.77	2.94	2.75
Persons per family	3.27	3.10	3.19	3.09	3.16	3.16	3.18	3.23	3.14
Persons 65 years and over	467	559	689	574	458	610	851	464	483
In households	467	559	622	574	458	538	655	464	483
Householder	318	404	437	412	278	371	457	311	338
Nonfamily householder	132	202	199	192	81	156	204	124	171
Living alone	128	200	191	186	79	154	200	123	167
Spouse	114	138	155	133	148	139	148	127	119
Other relatives	31	14	22	24	30	27	39	25	24
Nonrelatives	4	3	8	5	2	1	11	1	2
Institutionalized persons	—	—	67	—	—	72	4	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	192	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	2 176	1 336	1 418	1 267	1 491	1 629	1 946	1 816	1 252
With own children under 18 years	1 315	679	766	588	735	837	1 047	994	644
Number of own children under 18 years	2 375	1 242	1 481	1 130	1 366	1 561	1 896	1 837	1 209
Married-couple families	1 915	1 141	1 155	1 110	1 360	1 476	1 597	1 657	1 068
With own children under 18 years	1 135	569	606	509	665	753	845	893	525
Number of own children under 18 years	2 106	1 070	1 200	1 005	1 258	1 431	1 593	1 670	998
Female householder, no husband present	204	149	216	113	93	116	271	121	138
With own children under 18 years	153	89	132	58	52	68	165	79	86
Number of own children under 18 years	233	145	230	95	80	107	253	127	143
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	2 747	1 684	1 767	1 630	1 962	2 079	2 633	2 282	1 620
Never married	600	380	410	340	432	435	718	456	375
Now married, except separated	1 949	1 154	1 182	1 124	1 384	1 504	1 625	1 679	1 086
Separated	19	9	17	15	13	11	26	16	6
Widowed	31	29	37	40	34	34	52	25	36
Divorced	148	112	121	111	99	99	212	106	117
Females 15 years and over	2 838	1 857	2 051	1 756	1 947	2 247	2 920	2 409	1 709
Never married	447	304	361	291	318	343	715	388	279
Now married, except separated	1 945	1 158	1 191	1 127	1 382	1 503	1 624	1 683	1 084
Separated	35	17	30	11	18	11	37	24	16
Widowed	179	229	266	193	106	235	256	166	178
Divorced	232	149	203	134	123	155	288	148	152

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Songamon County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Songamon County				
	Springfield, IL MSA	Total	Springfield city	Tract 10	Tract 16	Tract 24	Tract 28
AGE							
All persons	173 114	162 013	90 069	8 208	1 452	1 959	5 573
Under 5 years	11 781	11 018	6 038	407	110	146	379
5 to 9 years	12 476	11 585	5 836	392	92	133	303
10 to 14 years	11 896	11 008	5 228	427	90	148	241
15 to 19 years	10 500	9 742	4 854	381	85	122	298
20 to 24 years	10 282	9 762	6 124	555	96	145	606
25 to 34 years	29 401	27 746	16 429	1 360	236	294	1 229
35 to 44 years	27 986	26 259	14 140	1 305	182	253	710
45 to 54 years	18 311	17 078	8 721	896	149	193	493
55 to 64 years	15 479	14 492	8 118	838	153	198	478
65 to 74 years	13 514	12 659	7 570	837	160	178	512
75 to 84 years	8 705	8 096	5 236	581	87	123	272
85 years and over	2 783	2 568	1 775	229	12	26	52
3 and 4 years	4 785	4 469	2 362	156	45	58	143
16 years and over	134 859	126 467	72 043	6 913	1 144	1 513	4 620
18 years and over	130 596	122 538	70 166	6 754	1 112	1 456	4 522
21 years and over	124 575	116 890	67 123	6 526	1 062	1 387	4 272
60 years and over	32 855	30 678	18 820	2 096	350	428	1 092
62 years and over	29 764	27 777	17 177	1 925	312	386	1 011
Median	35.1	35.1	35.3	39.2	35.9	34.7	32.2
Female	91 442	85 683	48 665	4 627	757	1 035	3 063
Under 5 years	5 695	5 350	3 017	201	46	70	188
5 to 9 years	6 089	5 651	2 792	204	42	60	154
10 to 14 years	5 871	5 431	2 583	185	46	78	115
15 to 19 years	5 190	4 833	2 472	183	46	70	181
20 to 24 years	5 340	5 054	3 252	330	41	65	319
25 to 34 years	15 178	14 350	8 484	708	124	150	638
35 to 44 years	14 511	13 628	7 355	716	89	130	392
45 to 54 years	9 529	8 889	4 683	503	87	107	284
55 to 64 years	8 256	7 758	4 478	478	79	104	272
65 to 74 years	7 878	7 381	4 574	535	87	103	299
75 to 84 years	5 781	5 392	3 571	402	59	75	186
85 years and over	2 124	1 966	1 404	182	11	23	35
3 and 4 years	2 304	2 168	1 185	82	16	34	67
16 years and over	72 750	68 293	39 809	4 007	615	816	2 591
18 years and over	70 690	66 395	38 895	3 931	600	787	2 538
21 years and over	67 661	63 531	37 290	3 816	573	746	2 389
60 years and over	20 066	18 768	11 948	1 387	201	264	673
62 years and over	18 372	17 168	11 014	1 284	183	238	626
Median	36.5	36.5	37.1	41.9	38.4	37.0	33.9
Male	81 672	76 330	41 404	3 581	695	924	2 510
Median age	33.5	33.5	33.4	36.2	33.5	32.6	30.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP							
All persons	173 114	162 013	90 069	8 208	1 452	1 959	5 573
In households	170 446	159 539	88 266	7 837	1 448	1 959	5 545
Householder	70 648	66 463	39 673	3 869	591	775	2 702
Family householder	46 907	43 724	23 233	2 096	392	519	1 447
Nonfamily householder	23 741	22 739	16 440	1 773	199	256	1 255
Living alone	20 557	19 639	14 218	1 582	175	222	1 014
Spouse	38 383	35 652	18 226	1 728	255	372	1 067
Child	51 266	47 663	24 125	1 812	427	621	1 257
Other relatives	4 251	4 055	2 345	159	87	97	165
Nonrelatives	5 898	5 706	3 897	269	88	94	354
Institutionalized persons	1 862	1 686	1 279	320	4	—	15
Other persons in group quarters	806	788	524	51	—	—	13
Persons per household	2.42	2.40	2.23	2.03	2.46	2.51	2.06
Persons per family	3.01	3.00	2.93	2.77	2.97	3.09	2.73
Persons 65 years and over	25 002	23 323	14 581	1 647	259	327	836
In households	23 277	21 767	13 461	1 325	259	327	836
Householder	16 622	15 565	9 815	946	185	235	597
Nonfamily householder	8 467	7 946	5 401	520	91	123	310
Living alone	8 266	7 748	5 263	511	87	119	301
Spouse	5 447	5 055	2 911	317	54	74	199
Other relatives	1 006	954	600	53	16	17	33
Nonrelatives	202	193	135	9	4	1	7
Institutionalized persons	1 390	1 226	971	307	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	335	330	149	15	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN							
Families	46 907	43 724	23 233	2 096	392	519	1 447
With own children under 18 years	22 193	20 643	10 505	801	167	231	594
Number of own children under 18 years	40 013	37 089	18 622	1 387	287	440	961
Married-couple families	38 369	35 629	18 196	1 728	249	366	1 069
With own children under 18 years	17 504	16 221	7 826	647	91	144	387
Number of own children under 18 years	32 742	30 257	14 512	1 168	169	305	664
Female householder, no husband present	6 689	6 356	4 017	305	102	112	319
With own children under 18 years	3 766	3 560	2 197	133	62	61	179
Number of own children under 18 years	5 888	5 540	3 405	190	100	98	251
MARITAL STATUS							
Males 15 years and over	63 174	59 151	32 694	2 945	537	705	2 044
Never married	16 101	15 266	9 249	792	166	192	667
Now married, except separated	39 271	36 479	18 715	1 782	268	373	1 090
Separated	677	644	411	37	17	12	34
Widowed	1 593	1 478	957	87	18	31	49
Divorced	5 532	5 284	3 362	247	68	97	204
Females 15 years and over	73 787	69 251	40 273	4 037	623	827	2 606
Never married	15 464	14 735	9 641	1 019	125	170	699
Now married, except separated	39 299	36 515	18 745	1 772	275	381	1 096
Separated	971	933	602	46	18	20	53
Widowed	9 637	8 998	5 921	680	110	134	315
Divorced	8 416	8 070	5 364	520	95	122	443

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Springfield city, Sangamon County						
	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17	Tract 23	Tract 24 (pt.)
AGE							
All persons	1 346	2 543	8 055	1 261	442	2 258	1 600
Under 5 years	128	168	400	96	43	175	126
5 to 9 years	102	164	384	81	20	180	103
10 to 14 years	92	158	423	74	27	154	120
15 to 19 years	92	131	378	65	28	127	102
20 to 24 years	95	204	531	84	22	147	125
25 to 34 years	223	470	1 300	202	82	401	237
35 to 44 years	176	297	1 291	166	62	274	205
45 to 54 years	103	178	881	125	35	187	156
55 to 64 years	101	191	835	138	41	185	160
65 to 74 years	112	247	830	144	43	214	143
75 to 84 years	96	250	574	75	35	179	99
85 years and over	26	85	228	11	4	35	24
3 and 4 years	54	58	153	40	23	70	51
16 years and over	1 007	2 035	6 780	996	348	1 722	1 237
18 years and over	978	1 989	6 622	973	334	1 677	1 189
21 years and over	919	1 884	6 395	933	319	1 590	1 128
60 years and over	294	678	2 080	312	100	532	344
62 years and over	266	642	1 910	277	86	501	314
Median	32.4	34.5	39.5	36.8	34.9	33.3	34.5
Female	712	1 433	4 560	669	246	1 215	846
Under 5 years	67	98	198	45	23	89	63
5 to 9 years	53	77	199	36	12	82	47
10 to 14 years	48	73	183	35	17	72	67
15 to 19 years	42	62	181	37	12	64	58
20 to 24 years	44	105	315	36	11	88	54
25 to 34 years	114	232	686	109	48	201	117
35 to 44 years	90	134	712	85	29	151	107
45 to 54 years	56	90	498	74	21	104	89
55 to 64 years	53	105	477	71	22	108	82
65 to 74 years	73	176	529	77	25	123	83
75 to 84 years	53	205	401	54	23	113	57
85 years and over	19	76	181	10	3	20	22
3 and 4 years	33	31	81	16	12	42	32
16 years and over	536	1 177	3 951	545	191	957	660
18 years and over	523	1 156	3 876	533	185	933	637
21 years and over	497	1 108	3 761	512	181	891	601
60 years and over	172	513	1 379	182	60	318	209
62 years and over	160	491	1 276	166	52	296	190
Median	34.3	39.6	42.2	39.1	35.0	35.4	36.6
Male	634	1 110	3 495	592	196	1 043	754
Median age	31.2	31.4	36.5	33.8	34.5	31.2	32.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP							
All persons	1 346	2 543	8 055	1 261	442	2 258	1 600
In households	1 346	2 476	7 684	1 261	442	2 258	1 600
Householder	553	1 312	3 776	520	188	948	638
Family householder	350	495	2 062	348	108	587	417
Nonfamily householder	203	817	1 714	172	80	361	221
Living alone	163	730	1 529	156	65	309	193
Spouse	219	281	1 702	226	56	405	288
Child	405	622	1 786	368	132	687	513
Other relatives	74	84	157	71	21	96	79
Nonrelatives	95	177	263	76	45	122	82
Institutionalized persons	—	31	320	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	36	51	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.49	1.90	2.04	2.43	2.40	2.40	2.50
Persons per family	3.06	3.00	2.77	2.92	3.03	3.05	3.11
Persons 65 years and over	234	582	1 632	230	82	428	266
In households	234	582	1 310	230	82	428	266
Householder	166	493	937	165	61	313	195
Nonfamily householder	86	397	519	83	38	164	105
Living alone	78	387	510	80	36	159	101
Spouse	44	58	312	46	11	93	56
Other relatives	17	23	52	16	6	16	14
Nonrelatives	7	8	9	3	4	6	1
Institutionalized persons	—	—	307	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	15	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN							
Families	350	495	2 062	348	108	587	417
With own children under 18 years	169	264	790	150	52	279	187
Number of own children under 18 years	327	501	1 366	252	93	528	361
Married-couple families	217	277	1 701	219	55	403	284
With own children under 18 years	91	126	637	80	23	166	112
Number of own children under 18 years	186	262	1 149	144	48	337	240
Female householder, no husband present	108	173	301	93	39	142	95
With own children under 18 years	65	114	132	58	24	88	52
Number of own children under 18 years	120	198	188	92	36	157	87
MARITAL STATUS							
Males 15 years and over	480	868	2 868	457	158	777	582
Never married	166	344	757	138	45	200	165
Now married, except separated	222	293	1 755	233	64	417	291
Separated	5	26	36	13	3	12	10
Widowed	24	39	86	15	1	38	28
Divorced	63	166	234	58	31	110	88
Females 15 years and over	544	1 185	3 980	553	194	972	669
Never married	127	288	997	113	49	218	139
Now married, except separated	226	300	1 745	242	64	418	297
Separated	15	40	45	17	10	33	18
Widowed	99	343	679	102	43	175	115
Divorced	77	214	514	79	28	128	100

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sangamon County			Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Sangamon County	
	Springfield, IL MSA	Total	Springfield city	Tract 16	Tract 24
AGE					
All persons	14 373	14 364	13 687	2 713	2 252
Under 5 years	1 640	1 634	1 585	372	202
5 to 9 years	1 513	1 513	1 448	331	229
10 to 14 years	1 439	1 439	1 377	320	252
15 to 19 years	1 324	1 324	1 252	288	225
20 to 24 years	1 196	1 195	1 138	229	151
25 to 34 years	2 410	2 410	2 293	397	341
35 to 44 years	1 888	1 887	1 775	322	288
45 to 54 years	1 090	1 090	1 034	169	224
55 to 64 years	840	840	799	128	187
65 to 74 years	588	588	565	102	96
75 to 84 years	346	346	327	49	48
85 years and over	99	98	94	6	9
3 and 4 years	660	658	636	139	90
16 years and over	9 490	9 487	9 004	1 627	1 528
18 years and over	8 936	8 933	8 478	1 500	1 433
21 years and over	8 224	8 221	7 803	1 349	1 320
60 years and over	1 437	1 436	1 370	224	240
62 years and over	1 276	1 275	1 220	201	211
Median	25.3	25.4	25.2	20.9	27.6
Female	7 734	7 732	7 408	1 485	1 220
Under 5 years	813	812	793	173	100
5 to 9 years	775	775	738	150	114
10 to 14 years	687	687	660	145	125
15 to 19 years	679	679	647	152	118
20 to 24 years	667	666	643	147	81
25 to 34 years	1 314	1 314	1 262	239	189
35 to 44 years	1 037	1 037	984	172	172
45 to 54 years	616	616	588	114	129
55 to 64 years	494	494	471	83	101
65 to 74 years	358	358	344	60	58
75 to 84 years	225	225	212	26	27
85 years and over	69	69	66	5	6
3 and 4 years	328	328	320	68	47
16 years and over	5 321	5 320	5 088	984	859
18 years and over	5 034	5 033	4 815	924	805
21 years and over	4 648	4 647	4 442	832	752
60 years and over	903	903	858	138	136
62 years and over	808	808	773	126	124
Median	27.1	27.1	27.0	23.9	29.6
Male	6 639	6 632	6 279	1 228	1 032
Median age	23.4	23.4	23.2	16.8	24.6
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP					
All persons	14 373	14 364	13 687	2 713	2 252
In households	14 062	14 053	13 461	2 699	2 252
Householder	5 075	5 074	4 858	853	730
Family householder	3 385	3 384	3 228	696	574
Nonfamily householder	1 690	1 690	1 630	157	156
Living alone	1 442	1 442	1 394	144	134
Spouse	1 365	1 364	1 267	239	288
Child	5 830	5 829	5 612	1 319	972
Other relatives	991	990	966	168	177
Nonrelatives	801	796	758	120	85
Institutionalized persons	205	205	142	14	-
Other persons in group quarters	106	106	84	-	-
Persons per household	2.75	2.75	2.75	3.16	3.10
Persons per family	3.40	3.40	3.41	3.48	3.51
Persons 65 years and over	1 033	1 032	986	157	153
In households	985	984	938	157	153
Householder	741	741	706	106	105
Nonfamily householder	421	421	405	41	39
Living alone	394	394	378	33	36
Spouse	137	137	129	31	29
Other relatives	76	75	72	13	12
Nonrelatives	31	31	31	7	7
Institutionalized persons	44	44	44	-	-
Other persons in group quarters	4	4	4	-	-
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN					
Families	3 385	3 384	3 228	696	574
With own children under 18 years	2 213	2 212	2 123	513	328
Number of own children under 18 years	4 600	4 599	4 436	1 068	677
Married-couple families	1 425	1 425	1 320	244	293
With own children under 18 years	763	763	709	145	130
Number of own children under 18 years	1 494	1 494	1 401	317	239
Female householder, no husband present	1 704	1 703	1 656	416	243
With own children under 18 years	1 291	1 290	1 258	341	170
Number of own children under 18 years	2 851	2 850	2 783	698	385
MARITAL STATUS					
Maes 15 years and over	4 322	4 320	4 060	673	688
Never married	2 020	2 019	1 901	342	278
Now married, except separated	1 557	1 556	1 439	259	307
Separated	149	149	146	12	13
Widowed	110	110	107	8	15
Divorced	486	486	467	52	75
Females 15 years and over	5 459	5 458	5 217	1 017	881
Never married	2 310	2 309	2 223	497	330
Now married, except separated	1 450	1 450	1 355	252	305
Separated	282	282	274	62	33
Widowed	561	561	534	77	83
Divorced	856	856	831	129	130

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Springfield city, Songomon County						
	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 15	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17	Tract 23	Tract 24 (pt.)
AGE							
All persons	1 380	510	808	2 613	1 549	763	2 189
Under 5 years.....	293	67	53	363	160	89	199
5 to 9 years.....	197	66	75	323	145	84	222
10 to 14 years.....	149	38	75	301	137	92	242
15 to 19 years.....	122	35	62	275	144	70	221
20 to 24 years.....	123	46	54	224	101	57	144
25 to 34 years.....	198	116	89	382	236	129	333
35 to 44 years.....	119	64	95	312	181	99	279
45 to 54 years.....	56	28	73	161	132	70	214
55 to 64 years.....	69	16	78	126	127	36	185
65 to 74 years.....	34	22	71	95	108	22	94
75 to 84 years.....	18	6	67	45	50	13	47
85 years and over	2	6	16	6	28	2	9
3 and 4 years.....	111	26	18	136	69	39	88
16 years and over	706	333	593	1 569	1 079	482	1 485
18 years and over	662	323	568	1 447	1 008	449	1 392
21 years and over	595	291	530	1 299	950	421	1 283
60 years and over	83	41	194	211	248	56	235
62 years and over	75	41	178	189	219	47	206
Median	16.7	25.2	34.7	20.9	28.8	24.1	27.6
Female	776	280	436	1 435	822	424	1 181
Under 5 years.....	149	31	21	170	86	48	98
5 to 9 years.....	107	37	33	146	80	49	112
10 to 14 years.....	64	19	39	140	75	47	118
15 to 19 years.....	64	21	38	148	67	36	116
20 to 24 years.....	92	23	25	145	50	27	77
25 to 34 years.....	119	61	47	229	125	75	184
35 to 44 years.....	66	35	49	184	93	57	164
45 to 54 years.....	35	14	35	108	77	36	123
55 to 64 years.....	41	9	49	82	70	26	100
65 to 74 years.....	22	19	46	54	53	11	57
75 to 84 years.....	16	5	42	24	33	10	26
85 years and over	1	6	12	5	13	2	6
3 and 4 years.....	58	11	8	67	34	20	46
16 years and over	442	189	336	948	569	274	831
18 years and over	420	184	322	889	530	255	778
21 years and over	374	166	297	798	509	241	727
60 years and over	54	34	126	129	136	38	133
62 years and over	51	34	116	118	119	31	121
Median	20.2	26.7	38.7	23.7	29.3	25.7	29.6
Male	604	230	372	1 178	727	339	1 008
Median age	13.8	22.5	32.0	17.0	28.2	23.0	24.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP							
All persons	1 380	510	808	2 613	1 549	763	2 189
In households	1 380	440	782	2 613	1 549	763	2 189
Householder	468	192	323	824	546	242	708
Family householder	312	78	170	671	366	181	560
Nonfamily householder	156	114	153	153	180	61	148
Living alone	146	94	143	140	143	45	126
Spouse	55	15	68	228	152	63	280
Child	705	156	244	1 283	629	309	941
Other relatives	96	32	107	160	128	88	175
Nonrelatives	56	45	40	118	94	61	85
Institutionalized persons	—	22	22	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	48	4	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.87	2.29	2.45	3.17	2.82	3.14	3.11
Persons per family	3.65	3.64	3.50	3.49	3.45	3.53	3.50
Persons 65 years and over	54	34	154	146	186	37	150
In households	54	33	137	146	186	37	150
Householder	44	32	113	98	135	26	103
Nonfamily householder	29	31	78	40	66	16	39
Living alone	29	31	74	32	57	14	36
Spouse	6	—	14	29	26	2	28
Other relatives	3	—	10	12	16	5	12
Nonrelatives	1	1	—	7	9	4	7
Institutionalized persons	—	—	17	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN							
Families	312	78	170	671	366	181	560
With own children under 18 years.....	251	59	82	500	195	122	317
Number of own children under 18 years.....	631	133	175	1 043	454	245	657
Married-couple families	55	18	70	233	152	67	284
With own children under 18 years.....	26	12	24	140	61	44	123
Number of own children under 18 years.....	71	23	58	308	140	80	224
Female householder, no husband present	242	49	86	402	170	99	238
With own children under 18 years.....	215	39	51	333	116	68	166
Number of own children under 18 years.....	545	95	109	682	283	150	380
MARITAL STATUS							
Males 15 years and over	285	146	262	647	526	218	673
Never married	157	82	98	327	253	100	272
Now married, except separated	67	26	82	248	162	72	298
Separated	16	10	18	12	20	10	13
Widowed	8	5	13	8	31	6	15
Divorced	37	23	51	52	60	30	75
Females 15 years and over	456	193	343	979	581	280	853
Never married	241	91	112	483	228	111	316
Now married, except seporated	72	19	76	241	162	68	297
Separated	42	20	19	60	22	14	33
Widowed	35	28	75	71	79	34	83
Divorced	66	35	61	124	90	53	124

Table 4. **General Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990**

[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]

Table 5. General Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Springfield, IL MSA	Songamon County	
		Total	Springfield city
AGE			
All persons	1 391	1 377	1 033
Under 5 years.....	109	108	80
5 to 9 years.....	98	98	63
10 to 14 years.....	122	120	86
15 to 19 years.....	124	121	77
20 to 24 years.....	87	87	74
25 to 34 years.....	275	272	234
35 to 44 years.....	265	262	197
45 to 54 years.....	177	177	125
55 to 64 years.....	74	73	59
65 to 74 years.....	37	36	24
75 to 84 years.....	18	18	10
85 years and over	5	5	4
3 and 4 years	49	49	39
16 years and over	1 040	1 029	791
18 years and over	980	971	753
21 years and over	918	910	711
60 years and over	89	87	57
62 years and over	72	71	46
Median	30.4	30.5	30.5
Female	705	693	503
Under 5 years.....	59	58	38
5 to 9 years.....	36	36	24
10 to 14 years.....	57	55	37
15 to 19 years.....	64	63	36
20 to 24 years.....	36	36	34
25 to 34 years.....	141	138	117
35 to 44 years.....	142	139	96
45 to 54 years.....	89	89	67
55 to 64 years.....	40	39	31
65 to 74 years.....	24	23	14
75 to 84 years.....	14	14	6
85 years and over	3	3	3
3 and 4 years	25	25	19
16 years and over	541	532	397
18 years and over	509	501	378
21 years and over	482	474	363
60 years and over	62	60	36
62 years and over	48	47	28
Median	31.3	31.4	31.1
Male	686	684	530
Median age	29.7	29.8	30.1
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP			
All persons	1 391	1 377	1 033
In households	1 374	1 361	1 030
Householder	399	397	324
Family householder	300	298	232
Nonfamily householder	99	99	92
Living alone	74	74	70
Spouse	313	309	237
Child	492	486	346
Other relatives	86	86	52
Nonrelatives	84	83	71
Institutionalized persons	5	4	3
Other persons in group quarters	12	12	—
Persons per household	3.12	3.13	2.89
Persons per family	3.62	3.63	3.44
Persons 65 years and over	60	59	38
In households	45	45	36
Householder	15	15	13
Nonfamily householder	3	3	3
Living alone	3	3	3
Spouse	8	8	7
Other relatives	21	21	15
Nonrelatives	1	1	1
Institutionalized persons	4	3	2
Other persons in group quarters	11	11	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN			
Families	300	298	232
With own children under 18 years.....	181	180	129
Number of own children under 18 years	381	377	265
Married-couple families	257	257	201
With own children under 18 years.....	163	163	116
Number of own children under 18 years	346	343	238
Female householder, no husband present	29	27	20
With own children under 18 years	13	12	10
Number of own children under 18 years	31	30	26
MARITAL STATUS			
Males 15 years and over	509	507	400
Never married	187	185	149
Now married, except separated	298	298	230
Separated	2	2	2
Widowed	5	5	4
Divorced	17	17	15
Females 15 years and over	553	544	404
Never married	149	148	103
Now married, except separated	334	329	247
Separated	9	9	9
Widowed	39	39	29
Divorced	22	19	16

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Springfield, IL MSA	Sangamon County	
		Total	Springfield city
AGE			
All persons -----	1 311	1 274	870
Under 5 years -----	131	128	95
5 to 9 years -----	136	131	75
10 to 14 years -----	135	127	77
15 to 19 years -----	112	111	68
20 to 24 years -----	97	95	69
25 to 34 years -----	257	251	170
35 to 44 years -----	186	180	128
45 to 54 years -----	90	86	56
55 to 64 years -----	77	77	51
65 to 74 years -----	50	49	46
75 to 84 years -----	34	33	29
85 years and over -----	6	6	6
3 and 4 years -----	49	48	33
16 years and over -----	886	865	609
18 years and over -----	841	821	582
21 years and over -----	778	759	542
60 years and over -----	124	122	103
62 years and over -----	111	109	97
Median -----	27.0	27.1	28.3
Female -----	666	652	440
Under 5 years -----	70	68	48
5 to 9 years -----	64	63	33
10 to 14 years -----	67	65	36
15 to 19 years -----	56	56	38
20 to 24 years -----	43	42	35
25 to 34 years -----	121	119	79
35 to 44 years -----	100	97	62
45 to 54 years -----	45	43	26
55 to 64 years -----	40	40	28
65 to 74 years -----	32	32	31
75 to 84 years -----	24	23	20
85 years and over -----	4	4	4
3 and 4 years -----	22	22	14
16 years and over -----	452	443	314
18 years and over -----	435	426	301
21 years and over -----	401	393	279
60 years and over -----	77	76	66
62 years and over -----	68	67	62
Median -----	27.7	27.6	28.5
Male -----	645	622	430
Median age -----	26.3	26.5	28.1
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP			
All persons -----	1 311	1 274	870
In households -----	1 293	1 256	866
Householder -----	430	418	317
Family householder -----	275	265	188
Nonfamily householder -----	155	153	129
Living alone -----	124	122	101
Spouse -----	227	221	142
Child -----	520	502	323
Other relatives -----	39	39	29
Nonrelatives -----	77	76	55
Institutionalized persons -----	9	9	3
Other persons in group quarters -----	9	9	1
Persons per household -----	2.65	2.63	2.57
Persons per family -----	3.35	3.34	3.38
Persons 65 years and over -----	90	88	81
In households -----	90	88	81
Householder -----	64	62	56
Nonfamily householder -----	46	44	38
Living alone -----	43	41	35
Spouse -----	15	15	15
Other relatives -----	8	8	7
Nonrelatives -----	3	3	3
Institutionalized persons -----	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters -----	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN			
Families -----	275	265	188
With own children under 18 years -----	171	165	114
Number of own children under 18 years -----	424	407	264
Married-couple families -----	214	204	142
With own children under 18 years -----	131	125	84
Number of own children under 18 years -----	314	298	191
Female householder, no husband present -----	45	45	35
With own children under 18 years -----	29	29	23
Number of own children under 18 years -----	84	83	56
MARITAL STATUS			
Males 15 years and over -----	444	432	300
Never married -----	156	155	104
Now married, except separated -----	227	218	152
Separated -----	9	8	7
Widowed -----	6	6	5
Divorced -----	46	45	32
Females 15 years and over -----	465	456	323
Never married -----	113	112	85
Now married, except separated -----	244	237	149
Separated -----	5	5	4
Widowed -----	45	44	39
Divorced -----	58	58	46

Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Springfield, IL MSA	Sangamon County	
		Total	Springfield city
AGE			
All persons	172 135	161 060	89 447
Under 5 years	11 681	10 921	5 968
5 to 9 years	12 367	11 478	5 777
10 to 14 years	11 794	10 912	5 175
15 to 19 years	10 429	9 672	4 813
20 to 24 years	10 212	9 694	6 079
25 to 34 years	29 221	27 568	16 313
35 to 44 years	27 851	26 128	14 055
45 to 54 years	18 238	17 009	8 676
55 to 64 years	15 416	14 429	8 078
65 to 74 years	13 475	12 621	7 535
75 to 84 years	8 674	8 066	5 209
85 years and over	2 777	2 562	1 769
3 and 4 years	4 751	4 436	2 340
16 years and over	134 206	125 829	71 611
18 years and over	129 973	121 929	69 752
21 years and over	123 993	116 321	66 734
60 years and over	32 747	30 572	18 730
62 years and over	29 668	27 683	17 093
Median	35.1	35.1	35.4
Female	90 927	85 179	48 340
Under 5 years	5 641	5 298	2 980
5 to 9 years	6 036	5 598	2 765
10 to 14 years	5 817	5 379	2 558
15 to 19 years	5 153	4 796	2 446
20 to 24 years	5 308	5 023	3 228
25 to 34 years	15 092	14 265	8 431
35 to 44 years	14 435	13 554	7 314
45 to 54 years	9 493	8 855	4 662
55 to 64 years	8 222	7 724	4 455
65 to 74 years	7 852	7 355	4 549
75 to 84 years	5 758	5 370	3 552
85 years and over	2 120	1 962	1 400
3 and 4 years	2 290	2 154	1 176
16 years and over	72 405	67 955	39 579
18 years and over	70 358	66 070	38 675
21 years and over	67 350	63 226	37 084
60 years and over	19 997	18 700	11 889
62 years and over	18 311	17 108	10 959
Median	36.6	36.5	37.1
Male	81 208	75 881	41 107
Median age	33.6	33.6	33.4
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP			
All persons	172 135	161 060	89 447
In households	169 471	158 590	87 647
Householder	70 324	66 148	39 443
Family householder	46 704	43 528	23 101
Nonfamily householder	23 620	22 620	16 342
Living alone	20 458	19 542	14 139
Spouse	38 208	35 481	18 120
Child	50 870	47 280	23 895
Other relatives	4 221	4 025	2 322
Nonrelatives	5 848	5 656	3 867
Institutionalized persons	1 859	1 683	1 277
Other persons in group quarters	805	787	523
Persons per household	2.42	2.40	2.23
Persons per family	3.01	3.00	2.93
Persons 65 years and over	24 926	23 249	14 513
In households	23 201	21 693	13 393
Householder	16 565	15 510	9 765
Nonfamily householder	8 425	7 906	5 366
Living alone	8 226	7 710	5 230
Spouse	5 436	5 044	2 900
Other relatives	999	947	594
Nonrelatives	201	192	134
Institutionalized persons	1 390	1 226	971
Other persons in group quarters	335	330	149
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN			
Families	46 704	43 528	23 101
With own children under 18 years	22 076	20 530	10 434
Number of own children under 18 years	39 689	36 777	18 433
Married-couple families	38 208	35 475	18 092
With own children under 18 years	17 410	16 131	7 768
Number of own children under 18 years	32 487	30 014	14 360
Female householder, no husband present	6 658	6 325	3 995
With own children under 18 years	3 749	3 543	2 186
Number of own children under 18 years	5 836	5 488	3 376
MARITAL STATUS			
Males 15 years and over	62 860	58 845	32 490
Never married	15 996	15 162	9 186
Now married, except separated	39 104	36 318	18 602
Separated	670	638	405
Widowed	1 590	1 475	955
Divorced	5 500	5 252	3 342
Females 15 years and over	73 433	68 904	40 037
Never married	15 388	14 660	9 587
Now married, except separated	39 112	36 333	18 635
Separated	969	931	601
Widowed	9 594	8 956	5 884
Divorced	8 370	8 024	5 330

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Springfield, IL MSA		Menard County		Sangamon County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sangamon County									
					Total	Springfield city	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5.01	Tract 5.02	Tract 6
RACE																
All persons	189 550	11 164			178 386	105 227	4 861	3 834	2 469	4 251	6 707	4 017	3 583	2 050	7 844	5 943
White	173 114	11 101			162 013	90 069	4 825	3 810	2 466	4 039	6 376	3 702	3 412	2 001	7 549	5 643
Black	14 373	9			14 364	13 687	18	8	2	161	246	259	128	38	239	248
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	319	29			290	172	17	9	2	14	16	7	1	1	15	13
Hispanic origin	313	28			285	170	17	9	2	14	16	7	1	1	15	13
Not of Hispanic origin	4				4	2										
Aleut	2	1			1		1									
Asian or Pacific Islander	1 391	14			1 377	1 033	6	7	1	29	39	37	40	10	29	26
Asian	1 371	12			1 359	1 018	6	5	1	28	39	37	37	10	29	26
Chinese	241				241	176					5	6	3	5	3	11
Filipino	145				145	92				3	1	2	11	2	2	
Japanese	74				73	49					1	4				
Asian Indian	491	2			489	390	1	1		11	13	11	9	1	4	8
Korean	173	4			169	124	4			6	9	2		1	16	1
Vietnamese	89	3			86	72		3		2		3			1	3
Cambodian	11				11	11						5	2			
Hmong																
Lootian	19				19											
Thai	36	1			35	22			1	2		1	5			
Other Asian	92	1			91	64	1			4	10	2				
Pacific Islander	20	2			18	15		2		1			7		3	3
Hawaiian	6	2			4	1		2					3			
Samoan	5				5	5										
Guamanian	6				6	6				1						
Other Pacific Islander	3				3	3										
Other race	353	11			342	266	11			8	30	12	3		12	13
HISPANIC ORIGIN																
All persons	189 550	11 164			178 386	105 227	4 861	3 834	2 469	4 251	6 707	4 017	3 583	2 050	7 844	5 943
Hispanic origin (of any race)	1 311	37			1 274	870	20	9	8	20	77	33	9	23	56	23
Mexican	626	22			604	398	9	5		5	40	10	8	4	39	13
Puerto Rican	141	6			135	105	6	1		4	19	3			5	4
Cuban	52	1			51	39					2					
Other Hispanic	492	8			484	328	5	3		11	16	20	1	19	11	6
Not of Hispanic origin	188 239	11 127			177 112	104 357	4 841	3 825	2 461	4 231	6 630	3 984	3 574	2 027	7 788	5 920
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN																
All persons	189 550	11 164			178 386	105 227	4 861	3 834	2 469	4 251	6 707	4 017	3 583	2 050	7 844	5 943
White	173 114	11 101			162 013	90 069	4 825	3 810	2 466	4 039	6 376	3 702	3 412	2 001	7 549	5 643
Hispanic origin	979	26			953	622	13	9	8	13	54	24	8	20	45	21
Not of Hispanic origin	172 135	11 075			161 060	89 447	4 816	3 801	2 458	4 026	6 322	3 678	3 404	1 981	7 504	5 622
Black	14 373	9			14 364	13 687	18	8		161	246	259	128	38	239	248
Hispanic origin	67				67	58					4	3				
Not of Hispanic origin	14 306	9			14 297	13 629		8		161	242	256	128	38	239	248
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	319	29			290	172	18	9	2	14	16	7	1	1	15	13
Hispanic origin	9				9	7										
Not of Hispanic origin	310	29			281	165	18	9	2	14	16	7	1	10	15	12
Asian or Pacific Islander	1 391	14			1 377	1 033	6	7	1	29	39	37	40	3	29	26
Hispanic origin	21				21	17				1	2	1				
Not of Hispanic origin	1 370	14			1 356	1 016	6	7	1	28	37	36	40	7	29	26
Other race	353	11			342	266	11			8	30	12	2		12	13
Hispanic origin	235	11			224	166	11			6	17	5	1		11	1
Not of Hispanic origin	118				118	100				2	13	7	1		1	12

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Sangamon County—Con.														
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area														
	Tract 7	Tract 10	Tract 16	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 24	Tract 25	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 28	Tract 29	Tract 30	Tract 31	Tract 32
RACE														
All persons.....	2 422	8 821	4 203	5 103	3 882	4 238	4 628	3 102	4 173	5 987	4 812	3 281	4 588	7 647
White.....	2 356	8 208	1 452	4 849	3 791	1 959	4 290	2 953	4 102	5 573	4 546	3 020	4 473	7 573
Black.....	51	375	2 713	67	55	2 252	291	127	49	305	155	166	468	14
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	3	13	7	—	5	8	3	7	—	11	2	1	2	4
American Indian.....	3	13	7	—	5	8	3	7	—	11	2	1	2	4
Eskimo.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	8	189	17	180	24	13	36	11	11	90	95	81	42	40
Asian.....	8	189	17	180	24	13	36	9	10	89	93	81	42	40
Chinese.....	—	40	4	9	—	1	7	1	1	15	28	21	13	12
Filipino.....	—	8	—	19	—	—	—	—	3	5	10	4	12	10
Japanese.....	—	6	1	14	2	—	3	—	—	5	3	6	—	1
Asian Indian.....	3	107	—	93	13	—	10	1	2	41	39	34	7	5
Korean.....	2	11	8	30	4	4	9	2	1	6	8	7	7	6
Vietnamese.....	—	—	2	12	—	—	—	—	—	5	2	4	2	2
Cambodian.....	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai.....	—	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian.....	3	7	—	3	5	—	4	4	2	4	3	2	1	4
Pacific Islander.....	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	—
Hawaiian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoan.....	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian.....	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race.....	4	16	14	7	7	6	8	4	3	8	14	13	3	16
HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons.....	2 422	8 821	4 203	5 103	3 882	4 238	4 628	3 102	4 173	5 987	4 812	3 281	4 588	7 647
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	13	55	21	39	26	31	20	11	44	54	35	45	38	66
Mexican.....	4	21	10	8	6	13	9	6	12	23	19	15	13	31
Puerto Rican.....	—	2	4	3	—	—	5	—	5	4	3	3	6	11
Cuban.....	3	2	—	7	6	1	—	2	2	1	—	1	—	3
Other Hispanic.....	6	30	7	21	8	17	6	3	25	26	13	16	19	21
Not of Hispanic origin.....	2 409	8 766	4 182	5 064	3 856	4 207	4 608	3 091	4 129	5 933	4 777	3 236	4 550	7 581
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons.....	2 422	8 821	4 203	5 103	3 882	4 238	4 628	3 102	4 173	5 987	4 812	3 281	4 588	7 647
White.....	2 356	8 208	1 452	4 849	3 791	1 959	4 290	2 953	4 102	5 573	4 546	3 020	4 473	7 573
Hispanic origin.....	10	43	8	32	19	9	16	7	42	44	23	30	22	50
Not of Hispanic origin.....	2 346	8 165	1 444	4 817	3 772	1 950	4 274	2 946	4 060	5 529	4 523	2 990	4 451	7 523
Black.....	51	395	2 713	67	55	2 252	291	127	49	305	155	166	468	14
Hispanic origin.....	1	—	4	—	—	21	1	—	1	—	—	1	13	—
Not of Hispanic origin.....	50	395	2 709	67	55	2 231	290	127	48	305	155	165	55	14
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	3	13	7	—	5	8	3	7	8	11	2	1	2	4
Hispanic origin.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin.....	3	13	7	—	5	8	3	7	8	11	2	1	2	4
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	8	189	17	180	24	13	36	11	11	90	95	81	42	40
Hispanic origin.....	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	1	—	1
Not of Hispanic origin.....	8	189	17	178	24	13	36	11	11	86	95	80	42	39
Other race.....	2	16	14	7	7	6	8	4	3	6	14	13	3	16
Hispanic origin.....	2	12	9	5	7	1	3	4	8	6	12	13	3	15
Not of Hispanic origin.....	2	4	5	2	—	5	5	—	2	2	2	—	—	1

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Sangamon County—Con.				Springfield city, Sangamon County									
	Tract 36	Tract 37	Tract 38	Tract 39	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5.01 (pt.)	Tract 5.02 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8	Tract 9
RACE														
All persons	6 621	5 688	7 515	6 391	2 469	6 195	3 985	3 583	2 029	7 761	2 934	776	2 741	3 089
White	6 488	5 629	7 465	6 324	2 377	5 897	3 670	3 412	1 980	7 467	2 742	745	1 346	2 543
Black	52	23	21	20	9	220	259	128	38	239	176	24	1 380	510
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	6	12	10	17	9	13	7	1	1	14	3	3	6	8
Asian	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eskimo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	62	20	16	25	12	36	37	40	10	29	2	2	—	14
Asian	62	20	16	25	11	36	37	37	10	29	2	2	—	13
Chinese	6	3	11	3	—	5	6	3	1	—	—	—	—	2
Filipino	10	10	1	1	3	1	2	11	2	3	—	—	—	—
Japanese	3	—	2	—	—	1	4	—	5	2	—	—	—	—
Asian Indian	25	5	2	15	3	13	11	9	2	2	—	—	—	1
Korean	8	—	2	—	3	6	2	4	1	16	1	2	—	5
Vietnamese	—	1	—	1	2	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Combodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	—	—	—	—	—	10	1	7	—	3	1	—	—	1
Pacific Islander	10	—	—	3	1	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	3
Hawaiian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	13	4	3	5	—	29	12	2	—	12	11	2	9	14
HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons	6 621	5 688	7 515	6 391	2 469	6 195	3 985	3 583	2 029	7 761	2 934	776	2 741	3 089
Hispanic origin (of any race)	34	40	32	24	7	71	33	9	23	56	6	7	24	44
Mexican	25	25	12	8	1	36	10	8	4	39	3	1	5	25
Puerto Rican	—	3	—	—	—	19	3	—	—	5	1	—	8	1
Cuban	3	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	—
Other Hispanic	6	12	17	15	6	14	20	1	19	11	2	4	8	18
Not of Hispanic origin	6 587	5 648	7 483	6 367	2 462	6 124	3 952	3 574	2 006	7 705	2 928	769	2 717	3 045
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons	6 621	5 688	7 515	6 391	2 469	6 195	3 985	3 583	2 029	7 761	2 934	776	2 741	3 089
White	6 488	5 629	7 465	6 324	2 377	5 897	3 670	3 412	1 980	7 467	2 742	745	1 346	2 543
Hispanic origin	28	36	29	19	6	52	24	8	20	45	5	6	14	39
Not of Hispanic origin	6 460	5 593	7 436	6 305	2 371	5 845	3 646	3 404	1 960	7 422	2 737	739	1 332	2 504
Black	52	23	21	20	9	220	259	128	38	239	176	24	1 380	510
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	52	23	21	20	7	219	256	128	38	239	176	23	1 376	509
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	6	12	10	17	9	13	7	1	1	14	3	3	6	8
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	6	12	10	17	9	13	7	1	1	14	3	3	5	8
Asian or Pacific Islander	62	20	16	25	12	36	37	40	10	29	2	2	—	14
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	62	20	16	25	11	34	36	40	7	29	2	2	—	12
Other race	13	4	3	5	—	29	12	2	—	12	11	2	9	14
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	6	4	3	5	—	16	5	1	—	11	10	2	5	12

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Springfield city, Sangamon County—Con.															
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area															
Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 22	Tract 23		
RACE															
8 662	2 710	3 905	2 246	911	1 169	3 911	2 003	2 773	3 939	4 643	2 655	3 742	3 061		
8 055	2 664	3 711	1 956	778	351	1 261	1 442	2 473	3 542	4 393	2 576	3 683	2 258		
391	25	150	256	124	808	2 613	1 549	258	321	67	55	44	763		
13	4	3	9	2	7	7	9	4	5	—	2	1	13		
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut															
American Indian															
Eskimo															
Aleut															
Asian or Pacific Islander															
Asian															
Chinese															
Filipino															
Japanese															
Asian Indian															
Korean															
Vietnamese															
Cambodian															
Hmong															
Laotian															
Thai															
Other Asian															
Pacific Islander															
Hawaiian															
Samoan															
Guamanian															
Other Pacific Islander															
Other race															
HISPANIC ORIGIN															
8 662	2 710	3 905	2 246	911	1 169	3 911	2 003	2 773	3 939	4 643	2 655	3 742	3 061		
53	22	35	40	10	3	21	2	25	47	38	20	22	48		
Mexican															
19	8	17	22	7	1	10	1	16	21	7	5	14	34		
Puerto Rican															
2	5	3	9	1	—	4	—	3	1	3	6	3	—		
Cuban															
2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	5	4	—		
Other Hispanic															
30	9	15	9	—	2	7	—	5	25	21	4	1	11		
Not of Hispanic origin															
8 609	2 688	3 870	2 206	901	1 166	3 890	2 001	2 748	3 892	4 605	2 635	3 720	3 013		
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN															
8 662	2 710	3 905	2 246	911	1 169	3 911	2 003	2 773	3 939	4 643	2 655	3 742	3 061		
8 055	2 664	3 711	1 956	778	351	1 261	1 442	2 473	3 542	4 393	2 576	3 683	2 258		
42	17	31	26	8	7	8	—	15	21	32	16	20	24		
Not of Hispanic origin															
8 013	2 647	3 690	1 930	770	351	1 253	1 442	2 458	3 499	4 361	2 560	3 663	2 234		
391	25	150	256	124	808	2 613	1 549	258	321	67	55	44	763		
Hispanic origin															
Not of Hispanic origin															
391	25	147	256	123	805	2 607	1 549	257	321	67	55	44	758		
Not of Hispanic origin															
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut															
13	4	3	9	2	7	7	9	4	5	—	2	1	13		
Hispanic origin															
Not of Hispanic origin															
13	4	3	9	2	7	7	9	4	5	—	2	1	13		
Asian or Pacific Islander															
Hispanic origin															
Not of Hispanic origin															
188	12	31	13	6	—	16	1	20	62	177	18	10	6		
Hispanic origin															
Not of Hispanic origin															
188	12	31	13	6	—	16	1	20	62	175	18	10	6		
Other race															
15	5	10	12	1	3	14	2	18	9	6	4	4	21		
Hispanic origin															
Not of Hispanic origin															
4	—	3	—	—	3	5	—	9	5	2	—	2	6		

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Springfield city, Sangamon County—Con.													
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area													
RACE	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 29 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31 (pt.)	Tract 32 (pt.)	Tract 36 (pt.)	Tract 37 (pt.)	Tract 38 (pt.)	Tract 39 (pt.)
All persons	3 811	2 117	3 011	696	2 136	4 809	2 864	1 987	—	1 503	—	280	121
White	1 600	1 849	2 862	680	1 804	4 543	2 613	1 931	—	1 467	—	277	121
Black	2 189	238	127	11	271	155	165	39	—	21	—	2	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	8	3	7	1	2	2	1	1	—	2	—	1	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	8	21	11	3	53	95	72	16	—	12	—	—	—
Chinese	4	21	9	3	52	95	72	16	—	12	—	—	—
Japanese	—	7	1	1	7	28	21	3	—	—	—	—	—
Korean	—	1	1	1	1	10	3	11	—	—	—	—	—
Vietnamese	—	5	1	1	4	3	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cambodian	4	4	2	1	20	39	27	1	—	11	—	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	5	8	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	—	—	—	—	5	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	—	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	—	1	4	—	2	2	2	1	—	1	—	—	—
Pacific Islander	4	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaiian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoan	3	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	6	4	4	1	6	14	13	—	—	1	—	—	—
HISPANIC ORIGIN	3 811	2 117	3 011	696	2 136	4 809	2 864	1 987	—	1 503	—	280	121
All persons	3 811	2 117	3 011	696	2 136	4 809	2 864	1 987	—	1 503	—	280	121
Hispanic origin (of any race)	31	17	11	9	31	35	44	19	—	7	—	—	—
Mexican	13	8	6	3	9	19	15	6	—	5	—	—	—
Puerto Rican	—	5	2	2	2	3	13	5	—	—	—	—	—
Cuban	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Hispanic	17	4	3	4	19	13	16	8	—	2	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	3 780	2 100	3 000	687	2 105	4 774	2 820	1 968	—	1 496	—	280	121
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN	3 811	2 117	3 011	696	2 136	4 809	2 864	1 987	—	1 503	—	280	121
All persons	3 811	2 117	3 011	696	2 136	4 809	2 864	1 987	—	1 503	—	280	121
White	1 600	1 849	2 862	680	1 804	4 543	2 613	1 931	—	1 467	—	277	121
Hispanic origin	9	13	7	8	25	23	29	11	—	6	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	1 591	1 836	2 855	672	1 779	4 520	2 584	1 920	—	1 461	—	277	121
Black	2 189	238	127	11	271	155	165	39	—	21	—	2	—
Hispanic origin	21	1	—	—	—	—	1	8	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	2 168	237	127	11	271	155	164	31	—	21	—	2	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	8	3	7	1	2	2	1	1	—	2	—	1	—
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	8	3	7	1	2	2	1	1	—	2	—	1	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	8	21	11	3	53	95	72	16	—	12	—	—	—
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	8	21	11	3	52	95	71	16	—	12	—	—	—
Other race	6	4	4	1	6	14	13	—	—	1	—	—	—
Hispanic origin	1	3	3	1	5	12	13	—	—	1	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	5	3	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Remainder of Sangamon County									
RACE		Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5.01 (pt.)	Tract 5.02 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)
All persons		1 782	512	32	—	21	83	3 009	1 646	159	292
White	-----	1 662	479	32	—	21	82	2 901	1 611	153	191
Black	-----	90	26	—	—	—	—	72	27	4	100
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	-----	5	3	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—
American Indian	-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eskimo	-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut	-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	-----	17	3	—	—	—	—	24	6	1	1
Asian	-----	17	3	—	—	—	—	24	6	1	1
Chinese	-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—
Filipino	-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Japanese	-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian Indian	-----	8	—	—	—	—	—	8	3	1	—
Korean	-----	4	3	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
Vietnamese	-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cambodian	-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong	-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	-----	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	-----	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	—	—
Pacific Islander	-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaiian	-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoan	-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	-----	8	1	—	—	—	—	2	2	1	—
HISPANIC ORIGIN		1 782	512	32	—	21	83	3 009	1 646	159	292
All persons	-----	13	6	—	—	—	—	17	6	2	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)	-----	4	4	—	—	—	—	10	3	2	—
Mexican	-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
Puerto Rican	-----	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cuban	-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Other Hispanic	-----	5	2	—	—	—	—	4	2	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	-----	1 769	506	32	—	21	83	2 992	1 640	157	292
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN		1 782	512	32	—	21	83	3 009	1 646	159	292
All persons	-----	1 662	479	32	—	21	82	2 901	1 611	153	191
Hispanic origin	-----	7	2	—	—	—	—	16	4	1	—
Not of Hispanic origin	-----	1 655	477	32	—	21	82	2 885	1 607	152	191
Black	-----	90	26	—	—	—	—	72	27	4	100
Hispanic origin	-----	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	-----	90	23	—	—	—	—	72	27	4	100
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	-----	5	3	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—
Hispanic origin	-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	-----	5	3	—	—	—	—	9	6	1	1
Asian or Pacific Islander	-----	17	3	—	—	—	—	24	—	—	—
Hispanic origin	-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	-----	17	3	—	—	—	—	24	6	1	1
Other race	-----	8	1	—	—	—	—	2	2	1	—
Hispanic origin	-----	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	-----	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Remainder of Sangamon County—Con.											
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 29 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31 (pt.)	
RACE											
All persons	460	1 227	427	2 511	91	3 477	3 851	3	417	2 601	
White	456	1 215	359	2 441	91	3 422	3 769	3	407	2 542	
Black	—	3	63	53	—	38	34	—	1	29	
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	3	—	—	—	7	9	—	—	1	
American Indian	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	
Eskimo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Asian or Pacific Islander	3	6	5	15	—	8	37	—	9	26	
Asian	3	6	5	15	—	7	37	—	9	26	
Chinese	—	—	1	—	—	—	8	—	—	10	
Filipino	—	—	—	—	—	3	4	—	1	—	
Japanese	3	2	—	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	
Asian Indian	—	—	—	5	—	1	21	—	7	6	
Korean	—	2	—	5	—	—	1	—	—	7	
Vietnamese	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	
Cambodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Laotian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Thai	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	
Other Asian	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	
Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	
Hawaiian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Samoan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Sudanese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other Pacific Islander	1	3	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other race	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	3	
HISPANIC ORIGIN											
All persons	460	1 227	427	2 511	91	3 477	3 851	3	417	2 601	
Hispanic origin (or any race)	1	6	—	3	—	35	23	—	1	19	
Mexican	—	1	—	1	—	9	14	—	—	7	
Puerto Rican	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	—	—	1	
Cuban	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other Hispanic	—	4	—	2	—	21	7	—	1	11	
Not of Hispanic origin	459	1 221	427	2 508	91	3 442	3 828	3	416	2 582	
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN											
All persons	460	1 227	427	2 511	91	3 477	3 851	3	417	2 601	
White	456	1 215	359	2 441	91	3 422	3 769	3	407	2 542	
Hispanic origin	—	3	—	3	—	34	19	—	1	11	
Not of Hispanic origin	456	1 212	359	2 438	91	3 388	3 750	3	406	2 531	
Black	—	—	63	53	—	38	34	—	1	29	
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	5	
Not of Hispanic origin	—	3	63	53	—	37	34	—	1	24	
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	7	9	—	—	1	
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not of Hispanic origin	—	3	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	
Asian or Pacific Islander	3	6	5	15	—	8	37	—	9	26	
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	
Not of Hispanic origin	3	6	5	15	—	8	34	—	9	26	
Other race	1	3	—	2	—	2	1	—	—	3	
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Remainder of Sangamon County—Con.									
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area									
RACE	Tract 32 (pt.)	Tract 33	Tract 34	Tract 35	Tract 36 (pt.)	Tract 37 (pt.)	Tract 38 (pt.)	Tract 39 (pt.)	Tract 40
All persons	7 647	4 634	5 171	4 400	5 118	5 688	7 235	6 270	4 395
White	7 573	4 607	5 142	4 383	5 021	5 629	7 188	6 203	4 361
Black	14	4	3	7	31	23	9	8	20
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	4	7	10	7	4	12	17	17	9
American Indian	4	7	9	7	4	12	9	17	8
Eskimo	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Aleut	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	40	16	6	5	50	20	16	25	3
Asian	40	16	6	5	50	20	16	25	3
Chinese	12	10	1	1	6	3	11	3	—
Filipino	10	—	3	—	10	10	1	—	—
Japanese	1	—	—	—	3	—	2	—	—
Asian Indian	5	—	—	—	14	5	—	15	—
Korean	6	—	—	—	8	—	2	2	—
Vietnamese	2	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—
Cambodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	4	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
Pacific Islander	—	—	2	—	9	—	—	3	—
Samoan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	16	—	8	—	12	4	3	5	1
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
All persons	7 647	4 634	5 171	4 400	5 118	5 688	7 235	6 270	4 395
Hispanic origin (of any race)	66	17	32	20	27	40	32	24	14
Mexican	31	5	27	15	20	25	12	8	7
Puerto Rican	11	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	—
Cuban	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	1	—
Other Hispanic	21	12	5	5	4	12	17	15	7
Not of Hispanic origin	7 581	4 617	5 139	4 380	5 091	5 648	7 203	6 246	4 381
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN									
All persons	7 647	4 634	5 171	4 400	5 118	5 688	7 235	6 270	4 395
White	7 573	4 607	5 142	4 383	5 021	5 629	7 188	6 203	4 361
Hispanic origin	50	17	24	20	22	36	29	19	13
Not of Hispanic origin	7 523	4 590	5 118	4 383	4 999	5 593	7 159	6 184	4 348
Black	14	4	3	5	31	23	19	20	21
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	14	4	3	5	31	23	19	20	21
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	4	7	10	7	4	12	9	17	9
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	4	7	9	7	4	12	9	17	9
Asian or Pacific Islander	40	16	6	5	50	20	16	25	3
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	39	16	8	5	50	20	16	25	3
Other race	16	—	8	—	12	4	3	5	1
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	15	—	7	—	5	4	3	4	—

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sangamon County		Menard County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sangamon County				
	Springfield, IL MSA	Menard County	Total	Springfield city	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3
All housing units	81 523	4 650	76 873	48 534	1 940	1 734	976	1 825	3 152	1 781
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	76 345	4 199	72 146	45 006	1 776	1 534	889	1 683	3 004	1 640
Owner-occupied housing units	51 212	3 218	47 994	26 260	1 368	1 139	711	1 353	1 952	810
Percent of occupied housing units	67.1	76.6	66.5	58.3	77.0	74.3	80.0	80.4	65.0	49.4
White	49 154	3 208	45 946	24 441	1 363	1 135	710	1 321	1 900	784
Black	1 723	—	1 723	1 593	—	—	—	26	42	22
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	77	6	71	44	3	2	1	3	3	3
Asian or Pacific Islander	224	2	222	160	—	2	—	3	4	1
Other race	34	2	32	22	2	—	—	—	3	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)	234	11	223	153	3	5	3	2	18	6
White, not of Hispanic origin	48 959	3 199	45 760	24 316	1 362	1 130	707	1 319	1 885	778
Renter-occupied housing units	25 133	981	24 152	18 746	408	395	178	330	1 052	830
White	21 494	977	20 517	15 232	405	394	178	312	986	735
Black	3 352	1	3 351	3 265	—	1	—	11	56	77
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	62	2	60	42	2	—	—	4	2	3
Asian or Pacific Islander	175	—	175	164	—	—	—	2	6	13
Other race	50	1	49	43	1	—	—	1	2	2
Hispanic origin (of any race)	196	1	195	164	1	—	—	3	8	7
White, not of Hispanic origin	21 365	977	20 388	15 127	405	394	178	311	981	731
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units	5 178	451	4 727	3 528	164	200	87	142	148	141
For sale only	778	61	717	467	27	22	12	13	28	11
For rent	2 212	115	2 097	1 792	45	56	14	44	75	61
Rented or sold, not occupied	683	70	613	433	36	21	13	38	18	21
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	340	81	259	159	9	49	23	6	9	4
For migrant workers	8	—	8	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant	1 157	124	1 033	670	47	52	25	41	18	44
Boarded up	115	4	111	83	2	2	—	4	—	10
ROOMS										
1 room	565	8	557	488	3	2	3	12	11	27
2 rooms	2 033	54	1 979	1 776	11	23	20	20	76	81
3 rooms	6 955	258	6 697	5 658	71	157	30	75	270	232
4 rooms	17 521	793	16 728	11 460	310	332	151	629	957	540
5 rooms	20 058	1 206	18 852	11 731	523	424	259	561	975	445
6 rooms	14 748	961	13 787	7 638	435	311	215	289	435	268
7 rooms	9 224	640	8 584	4 544	289	203	148	128	222	113
8 or more rooms	10 419	730	9 689	5 239	298	282	150	111	206	75
Median, all housing units	5.2	5.5	5.2	4.9	5.6	5.3	5.6	4.8	4.8	4.5
Mean, all housing units	5.4	5.8	5.4	5.1	5.9	5.7	5.8	5.0	5.0	4.7
Median, occupied housing units	5.2	5.6	5.2	5.0	5.7	5.4	5.7	4.9	4.8	4.5
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.0	5.2	5.2
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.1	4.7	4.1	4.0	5.0	4.1	5.5	4.4	4.1	4.0
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached	55 305	3 730	51 575	28 186	1 615	1 325	790	942	1 500	1 196
1, attached	1 771	38	1 733	1 499	21	16	—	26	25	11
2	4 392	184	4 208	3 649	72	95	17	27	67	228
3 or 4	4 021	81	3 940	3 502	30	37	14	9	164	115
5 to 9	3 737	15	3 722	3 444	—	14	1	6	260	84
10 to 19	3 035	77	2 958	2 698	11	66	—	18	364	112
20 to 49	974	45	929	876	—	45	—	—	39	21
50 or more	1 928	—	1 928	1 928	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	5 670	452	5 218	2 243	182	127	143	781	712	2
Other	690	28	662	509	9	9	10	16	21	12
Occupied housing units	76 345	4 199	72 146	45 006	1 776	1 534	889	1 683	3 004	1 640
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person	22 140	922	21 218	15 730	341	427	154	438	1 025	616
2 persons	24 624	1 440	23 184	14 025	592	539	309	572	1 042	508
3 persons	12 508	745	11 763	6 659	312	269	164	292	439	270
4 persons	10 729	683	10 046	5 287	329	191	163	243	311	152
5 persons	4 397	302	4 095	2 215	150	80	72	98	136	60
6 or more persons	1 947	107	1 840	1 090	52	28	27	40	51	34
Median, occupied housing units	2.15	2.32	2.14	1.98	2.42	2.13	2.44	2.21	1.96	1.90
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.31	2.36	2.30	2.21	2.44	2.21	2.45	2.21	2.13	1.98
Median, renter-occupied housing units	1.72	2.14	1.71	1.55	2.34	1.73	2.41	2.19	1.64	1.80
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less	75 005	4 154	70 851	44 116	1 757	1 523	874	1 646	2 954	1 603
1.01 to 1.50	1 089	40	1 049	699	16	10	14	34	40	27
1.51 or more	251	5	246	191	3	1	1	3	10	10
Mean	.45	.44	.45	.44	.46	.41	.46	.49	.45	.46
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	41 468	2 441	39 027	21 808	1 016	972	453	667	1 156	725
Less than \$20,000	1 278	179	1 099	631	69	49	61	28	26	44
\$20,000 to \$39,999	7 524	634	6 890	4 038	259	219	156	124	203	288
\$40,000 to \$59,999	11 813	693	11 120	6 493	318	257	118	239	386	313
\$60,000 to \$79,999	9 354	490	8 864	4 625	221	211	58	198	340	63
\$80,000 to \$99,999	5 133	240	4 893	2 634	95	109	36	37	148	11
\$100,000 to \$149,999	4 293	165	4 128	2 223	43	100	22	39	46	4
\$150,000 to \$199,999	1 313	33	1 280	763	9	22	2	2	4	1
\$200,000 to \$249,999	374	6	368	194	1	5	—	—	—	1
\$250,000 to \$299,999	178	—	178	99	—	—	—	—	2	—
\$300,000 or more	208	1	207	108	1	—	—	—	1	—
Median (dollars)	60 200	51 200	60 800	59 000	50 800	56 300	41 200	55 600	57 900	41 500
Mean (dollars)	70 300	56 900	71 100	70 100	55 000	63 500	47 200	57 400	60 300	42 800
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	24 274	844	23 430	18 565	331	384	129	322	1 045	820
Median contract rent (dollars)	306	208	309	314	207	216	185	268	362	297
Mean contract rent (dollars)	309	210	312	318	221	207	194	276	357	296
With meals included in rent	199	1	198	190	1	—	—	3	—	1
Mean contract rent (dollars)	837	113	841	861	113	—	—	254	—	287
No meals included in rent	23 232	769	22 463	17 984	290	367	112	292	1 022	803
No cash rent	843	74	769	391	40	17	17	27	23	16

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Songamon County—Con.									
	Tract 4	Tract 5.01	Tract 5.02	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 10	Tract 16	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 24
All housing units.....	1 670	774	3 002	2 664	1 043	4 243	1 593	1 910	1 784	1 666
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units.....	1 517	749	2 929	2 550	999	4 093	1 454	1 796	1 714	1 516
Owner-occupied housing units.....	982	618	2 413	1 846	730	2 237	713	1 690	1 289	955
Percent of occupied housing units.....	64.7	82.5	82.4	72.4	73.1	54.7	49.0	94.1	75.2	63.0
White.....	973	604	2 355	1 812	719	2 135	407	1 626	1 274	560
Black.....	8	10	39	28	9	58	303	20	5	387
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	—	7	2	1	—	1	—	2	5
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	1	4	8	4	1	41	1	43	6	2
Other race.....	—	—	4	—	—	1	1	—	2	1
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	—	7	11	6	2	8	3	8	7	4
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	973	598	2 347	1 806	717	2 128	405	1 620	1 269	557
Renter-occupied housing units.....	535	131	516	704	269	1 856	741	106	425	561
White.....	491	128	484	641	258	1 734	184	102	394	215
Black.....	36	3	29	54	11	96	550	4	23	343
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	—	1	5	—	5	2	—	1	1
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	8	—	—	4	—	20	4	—	5	2
Other race.....	—	—	2	—	—	1	1	—	2	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	2	1	4	4	3	9	4	—	4	8
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	489	127	482	637	256	1 726	182	102	392	214
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	153	25	73	114	44	150	139	114	70	150
For sale only.....	20	5	16	24	15	33	13	65	12	11
For rent.....	44	11	31	41	9	62	90	3	17	77
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	9	5	18	23	4	27	12	33	34	33
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	8	1	1	5	1	14	—	5	3	—
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	72	3	7	21	15	14	24	8	4	29
Boarded up.....	2	—	—	—	—	—	8	1	1	6
ROOMS										
1 room.....	15	—	1	8	1	4	2	1	1	8
2 rooms.....	58	1	17	25	6	72	29	1	9	14
3 rooms.....	212	19	93	198	48	443	84	2	59	121
4 rooms.....	354	108	460	1 089	342	1 091	618	76	284	429
5 rooms.....	430	211	1 235	810	360	849	493	208	297	668
6 rooms.....	306	159	638	344	196	699	312	301	274	274
7 rooms.....	155	113	306	110	56	508	107	459	295	94
8 or more rooms.....	140	163	252	80	34	577	37	851	538	58
Median, all housing units.....	5.0	5.8	5.3	4.5	4.8	5.1	4.6	7.3	6.3	4.9
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.1	6.1	5.5	4.7	5.0	5.1	4.8	7.4	6.5	5.0
Median, occupied housing units.....	5.0	5.9	5.3	4.5	4.9	5.1	4.6	7.3	6.3	4.9
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.4	6.2	5.4	4.7	5.1	6.2	5.0	7.4	7.0	5.1
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	3.9	4.5	4.7	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.8	4.2	4.7
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	1 217	656	2 814	1 401	977	1 672	1 060	1 633	1 354	1 503
1, attached.....	16	20	12	13	18	463	73	166	22	15
2.....	192	47	61	43	23	281	334	93	75	30
3 or 4.....	147	12	36	31	8	428	26	7	75	13
5 to 9.....	70	11	65	19	6	358	3	—	93	—
10 to 19.....	2	12	—	46	—	390	4	1	125	1
20 to 49.....	—	—	—	—	—	310	—	—	30	—
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	294	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	2	3	3	1 097	7	1	81	—	1	88
Other.....	24	13	11	14	4	46	12	10	9	16
Occupied housing units.....	1 517	749	2 929	2 550	999	4 093	1 454	1 796	1 714	1 516
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	532	122	647	750	272	1 644	319	251	536	359
2 persons.....	485	258	913	919	337	1 377	402	644	646	402
3 persons.....	211	151	562	420	184	503	292	334	227	296
4 persons.....	154	161	508	291	139	379	218	363	192	250
5 persons.....	94	41	200	122	44	143	121	148	83	121
6 or more persons.....	41	16	99	48	23	47	102	56	30	88
Median, occupied housing units.....	1.97	2.48	2.40	2.07	2.18	1.79	2.52	2.51	2.00	2.49
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.00	2.59	2.41	2.05	2.10	2.13	2.29	2.59	2.17	2.31
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	1.87	2.04	2.34	2.15	2.39	1.50	2.84	1.70	1.50	2.95
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	1 486	743	2 868	2 498	977	4 079	1 342	1 792	1 712	1 434
1.01 to 1.50.....	24	6	52	44	20	9	96	4	2	66
1.51 or more.....	7	—	9	8	2	5	16	—	—	16
Mean.....	.45	.44	.49	.49	.49	.38	.60	.38	.35	.56
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	897	571	2 268	925	693	1 833	613	1 587	1 171	847
Less than \$20,000.....	28	1	33	64	32	—	83	—	3	115
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	254	18	454	336	331	26	366	3	19	430
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	420	99	1 367	369	254	191	135	9	138	208
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	176	218	386	123	72	558	24	142	217	75
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	12	184	24	20	4	557	4	329	167	14
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	6	50	3	12	—	342	—	693	311	3
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	1	1	1	—	—	18	—	303	148	2
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	63	77	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	21	1	25	48	—
\$300,000 or more.....	—	—	—	1	—	22	—	18	43	—
Median (dollars).....	47 000	76 300	49 600	42 700	39 400	84 500	32 500	121 200	105 600	35 000
Mean (dollars).....	48 100	76 300	49 300	45 200	40 900	96 500	34 100	130 500	127 600	37 200
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	528	131	505	694	265	1 851	719	106	423	542
Median contract rent (dollars).....	291	388	318	256	275	383	229	500	348	259
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	290	379	329	256	273	399	221	550	364	252
With meals included in rent.....	2	2	2	—	—	14	4	1	1	3
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	213	300	362	—	—	786	147	875	313	212
No meals included in rent.....	506	126	487	653	249	1 824	642	95	409	516
No cash rent.....	20	3	16	41	16	13	73	10	13	23

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sangamon County—Con.									
	Tract 25	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 28	Tract 29	Tract 30	Tract 31	Tract 32	Tract 36	Tract 37
All housing units	2 010	1 458	1 889	3 022	1 974	1 265	1 671	2 630	2 398	2 032
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	1 948	1 390	1 813	2 869	1 933	1 220	1 607	2 576	2 287	1 980
Owner-occupied housing units	1 372	1 017	1 238	1 324	1 438	778	1 550	2 195	2 001	1 597
Percent of occupied housing units	70.4	73.2	68.3	46.1	74.4	63.8	96.5	85.2	87.5	80.7
White	1 334	988	1 231	1 304	1 389	748	1 527	2 179	1 964	1 579
Black	33	23	3	9	28	24	12	5	18	7
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1	3	2	1	1	—	1	1	1	5
Asian or Pacific Islander	4	2	2	8	18	6	10	8	16	5
Other race	—	1	—	1	2	—	—	2	2	1
Hispanic origin (of any race)	3	4	10	2	9	4	9	10	3	8
White, not of Hispanic origin	1 331	985	1 221	1 303	1 382	744	1 519	2 171	1 962	1 572
Renter-occupied housing units	576	373	575	1 545	495	442	57	381	286	383
White	472	350	560	1 398	450	395	56	377	280	380
Black	90	21	11	127	34	27	—	1	4	1
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Asian or Pacific Islander	10	1	1	18	10	13	1	1	—	—
Other race	3	1	—	2	1	7	—	2	2	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)	4	2	10	15	9	—	—	3	2	1
White, not of Hispanic origin	471	349	550	1 386	450	393	56	376	280	379
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units	62	68	76	153	41	45	64	54	111	52
For sale only	9	14	15	18	4	9	20	11	22	13
For rent	44	29	27	101	23	12	1	12	33	8
Rented or sold, not occupied	5	6	11	10	6	6	9	11	33	6
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	—	2	2	3	6	10	24	5	6	2
For migrant workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Other vacant	4	17	21	21	2	8	10	15	17	22
Boarded up	—	—	1	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
ROOMS										
1 room	3	27	7	21	14	1	—	1	21	1
2 rooms	29	15	28	89	15	46	4	11	14	5
3 rooms	121	101	111	209	50	54	10	48	79	78
4 rooms	455	362	708	1 191	262	227	47	274	270	265
5 rooms	618	504	529	864	393	290	219	508	355	415
6 rooms	445	277	309	412	442	286	343	637	500	455
7 rooms	214	108	120	151	370	172	395	515	437	352
8 or more rooms	125	64	77	85	428	189	653	636	722	461
Median, all housing units	5.1	4.9	4.7	4.5	6.1	5.6	7.0	6.2	6.4	6.1
Median, owner-occupied units	5.3	5.0	4.9	4.7	6.2	5.7	7.2	6.4	6.6	6.3
Median, occupied housing units	5.2	5.0	4.7	4.5	6.1	5.6	7.0	6.3	6.5	6.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.6	5.1	5.1	5.2	6.6	6.3	7.1	6.5	6.7	6.4
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.0	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.5	4.2	6.0	4.6	4.7	4.5
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached	1 461	1 259	1 412	1 540	1 367	698	1 625	2 268	1 940	1 721
1, attached	8	7	19	87	117	217	12	17	56	59
2	4	68	49	83	165	93	5	68	56	69
3 or 4	126	56	22	345	211	100	1	70	54	32
5 to 9	241	17	87	263	84	106	2	52	20	13
10 to 19	130	1	87	446	25	36	2	2	2	32
20 to 49	29	—	—	118	—	—	—	—	49	—
50 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	4	17	203	120	—	4	10	146	202	97
Other	7	33	10	20	5	11	14	7	19	9
Occupied housing units	1 948	1 390	1 813	2 869	1 933	1 220	1 607	2 576	2 287	1 980
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person	522	462	548	1 071	431	248	198	334	356	295
2 persons	774	493	695	1 029	737	434	622	743	755	669
3 persons	312	209	303	422	321	253	307	567	456	377
4 persons	238	144	179	227	316	205	303	627	463	430
5 persons	63	56	54	87	101	58	139	231	187	152
6 or more persons	33	26	34	33	27	22	38	74	70	57
Median, occupied housing units	2.08	1.97	2.02	1.85	2.23	2.33	2.47	2.87	2.57	2.57
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.20	2.00	2.06	1.98	2.37	2.50	2.48	2.98	2.67	2.78
Median, renter-occupied housing units	1.70	1.88	1.92	1.72	1.76	2.05	2.40	2.31	2.04	2.02
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less	1 926	1 369	1 781	2 827	1 924	1 177	1 605	2 556	2 269	1 959
1.01 to 1.50	20	16	27	34	5	24	1	19	15	20
1.51 or more	2	5	5	8	4	19	1	1	3	1
Mean .....	.44	.44	.45	.44	.40	.45	.39	.46	.43	.45
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 253	928	1 022	1 126	1 323	688	1 421	1 865	1 490	1 313
Less than \$20,000	1	19	33	18	—	—	3	6	5	15
\$20,000 to \$39,999	66	338	280	249	1	4	3	76	56	101
\$40,000 to \$59,999	607	479	449	496	69	39	66	362	124	215
\$60,000 to \$79,999	453	83	225	311	433	278	201	677	284	433
\$80,000 to \$99,999	113	5	31	38	461	244	312	380	325	283
\$100,000 to \$149,999	11	1	4	12	351	114	405	311	382	197
\$150,000 to \$199,999	2	—	—	2	8	8	223	44	221	43
\$200,000 to \$249,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	98	5	51	18
\$250,000 to \$299,999	—	2	—	—	—	—	42	2	17	3
\$300,000 or more	—	1	—	—	—	1	68	2	25	5
Median (dollars)	58 800	42 900	47 300	51 800	86 700	81 500	112 500	74 500	96 800	75 400
Mean (dollars)	60 500	44 800	48 600	52 600	89 200	85 800	138 800	80 800	112 900	82 800
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	572	364	565	1 530	494	433	50	340	233	310
Median contract rent (dollars)	356	301	335	379	442	424	450	334	391	306
Mean contract rent (dollars)	357	305	334	366	445	408	488	341	394	295
With meals included in rent	1	4	—	1	—	—	1	1	5	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	263	312	—	363	—	—	187	113	780	—
No meals included in rent	564	345	544	1 510	493	427	41	326	203	288
No cash rent	7	15	21	19	1	6	8	13	25	22

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Songomon County—Con.		Springfield city, Songomon County							
	Tract 38	Tract 39	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5.01 (pt.)	Tract 5.02 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)
All housing units.....	2 695	2 273	1 119	2 925	1 770	1 670	763	2 972	1 295	336
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units.....	2 592	2 170	1 034	2 796	1 629	1 517	738	2 899	1 257	321
Owner-occupied housing units.....	2 192	1 916	853	1 830	893	982	612	2 396	969	215
Percent of occupied housing units.....	84.6	88.3	82.5	65.5	49.3	64.7	82.9	82.6	77.1	67.0
White.....	2 179	1 899	835	1 786	777	973	598	2 338	952	209
Black.....	8	8	15	35	22	8	10	39	14	5
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	3	3	2	3	3	—	—	7	2	1
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	2	5	1	4	1	1	4	8	1	—
Other race.....	—	1	—	3	—	—	—	4	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	3	5	1	18	6	—	7	11	1	1
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	2 176	1 895	834	1 771	771	973	592	2 330	951	208
Renter-occupied housing units.....	400	254	181	966	826	535	126	503	288	106
White.....	399	250	168	904	731	491	123	472	247	100
Black.....	1	1	9	53	77	36	3	29	39	6
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	1	2	2	2	3	—	—	—	1	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	—	2	6	13	8	—	—	1	—
Other race.....	—	1	—	1	2	—	—	2	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	2	1	2	6	7	2	1	4	1	2
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	397	250	167	900	727	489	122	470	246	99
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	103	103	85	129	141	153	25	73	38	15
For sale only.....	23	19	9	26	11	20	5	16	10	4
For rent.....	19	22	28	64	61	44	11	31	7	2
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	7	6	21	15	21	9	5	18	8	2
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	14	30	4	8	4	8	1	1	2	1
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	40	26	23	16	44	72	3	7	11	6
Boarded up.....	1	1	3	—	10	2	—	—	—	—
ROOMS										
1 room.....	9	2	2	10	27	15	—	1	4	—
2 rooms.....	19	10	10	69	80	58	1	16	10	2
3 rooms.....	114	71	45	240	232	212	19	91	70	23
4 rooms.....	592	201	471	907	537	354	104	451	487	125
5 rooms.....	796	406	367	908	443	430	207	1 225	406	118
6 rooms.....	534	551	129	389	264	306	156	632	192	52
7 rooms.....	320	450	53	203	113	155	113	304	67	7
8 or more rooms.....	311	582	42	199	74	140	163	252	59	9
Median, all housing units.....	5.3	6.3	4.6	4.8	4.5	5.0	5.8	5.3	4.7	4.7
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.6	6.5	4.8	5.0	4.7	5.1	6.1	5.5	4.9	4.8
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.3	6.4	4.6	4.8	4.5	5.0	5.9	5.3	4.7	4.7
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.4	6.5	4.7	5.2	5.2	5.4	6.2	5.4	4.8	4.9
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	4.5	5.0	4.4	4.1	4.0	3.9	4.5	4.7	4.3	4.2
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	1 800	2 049	405	1 341	1 187	1 217	649	2 785	604	311
1, attached.....	20	11	24	23	11	16	20	12	5	8
2.....	46	23	11	59	228	192	47	61	15	9
3 or 4.....	40	17	2	152	115	147	8	36	9	6
5 to 9.....	34	5	5	251	84	70	11	65	17	—
10 to 19.....	16	17	—	351	112	2	12	—	33	—
20 to 49.....	—	—	—	39	21	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	728	132	662	689	—	2	3	2	608	—
Other.....	11	19	10	20	12	24	13	11	4	2
Occupied housing units.....	2 592	2 170	1 034	2 796	1 629	1 517	738	2 899	1 257	321
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	497	284	300	968	615	532	118	642	350	91
2 persons.....	775	645	351	964	505	485	253	905	476	102
3 persons.....	540	477	167	410	265	211	150	551	213	59
4 persons.....	496	502	141	289	152	154	160	504	131	49
5 persons.....	200	211	56	120	58	94	41	200	66	14
6 or more persons.....	84	51	19	45	34	16	16	97	21	6
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.54	2.83	2.12	1.95	1.90	1.97	2.49	2.39	2.09	2.18
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.60	2.87	2.09	2.12	1.97	2.00	2.60	2.40	2.06	2.13
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.29	2.44	2.33	1.62	1.79	1.87	2.06	2.33	2.19	2.27
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	2 536	2 155	1 010	2 752	1 593	1 486	732	2 839	1 237	314
1.01 to 1.50.....	52	12	23	36	26	24	6	52	18	7
1.51 or more.....	4	3	1	8	10	7	—	8	2	—
Mean.....	.50	.45	.49	.44	.46	.45	.44	.49	.47	.51
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	1 367	1 561	291	1 069	720	897	565	2 252	439	203
Less than \$20,000.....	30	17	13	19	43	28	1	30	7	20
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	193	49	51	161	287	254	18	447	90	121
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	394	183	110	364	311	420	97	1 362	223	49
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	393	439	91	331	63	176	215	385	91	13
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	228	382	13	145	11	12	183	24	18	—
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	109	411	13	43	4	6	50	3	10	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	16	70	—	3	—	1	1	1	—	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	1	6	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	1	3	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more.....	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	63 000	84 900	55 100	59 400	41 400	47 000	76 500	49 700	49 900	33 900
Mean (dollars).....	66 800	90 600	55 600	61 600	42 700	48 100	76 400	49 400	52 400	35 100
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	375	206	180	962	817	528	126	492	282	103
Median contract rent (dollars).....	276	310	270	366	297	291	392	318	254	263
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	293	302	284	364	296	290	383	329	247	257
With meals included in rent.....	1	—	2	—	1	2	2	2	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	50	—	325	—	287	213	300	362	—	—
No meals included in rent.....	341	184	167	943	800	506	121	476	269	98
No cash rent.....	33	22	11	19	16	20	3	14	13	5

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Springfield city, Sangamon County—Con.									
	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17
All housing units.....	1 372	1 741	4 147	1 263	1 956	1 554	678	577	1 489	886
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	1 026	1 515	3 997	1 200	1 838	1 332	594	533	1 354	740
Owner-occupied housing units	375	334	2 216	815	976	321	4	120	646	356
Percent of occupied housing units	36.5	22.0	55.4	67.9	53.1	24.1	.7	22.5	47.7	48.1
White	306	326	2 114	809	957	311	3	15	359	106
Black	67	7	58	1	13	8	1	105	284	247
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1	1	2	1	—	1	—	—	1	3
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	—	41	3	6	—	—	—	1	—
Other race	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	1	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)	4	8	8	5	6	4	—	—	3	—
White, nat of Hispanic origin	304	318	2 107	805	952	308	3	15	357	106
Renter-occupied housing units	651	1 181	1 781	385	862	1 011	590	413	708	384
White	247	986	1 662	374	806	865	541	192	161	82
Black	401	185	93	7	47	128	45	218	540	299
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	2	1	5	2	2	5	—	3	2	2
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	6	20	2	6	8	3	—	4	—
Other race	1	3	1	—	1	5	1	—	1	1
Hispanic origin (of any race)	5	13	9	2	11	15	6	1	4	1
White, nat of Hispanic origin	243	977	1 654	372	797	855	536	192	159	82
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units	346	226	150	63	118	222	84	44	135	146
For sale only	45	29	33	9	11	11	1	1	13	5
For rent	251	146	62	26	73	121	55	14	86	112
Rented or sold, not occupied	13	14	27	23	16	24	18	5	12	1
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	2	3	14	2	1	28	7	1	—	—
For migrant workers	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant	28	34	14	3	17	38	3	23	24	28
Boarded up	15	9	—	—	—	3	2	3	8	12
ROOMS										
1 room	7	62	3	33	16	41	65	29	2	—
2 rooms	51	245	63	83	63	156	90	87	28	9
3 rooms	265	589	407	68	267	494	296	189	76	74
4 rooms	470	275	1 066	213	354	425	155	58	581	192
5 rooms	307	224	844	323	386	188	35	93	463	339
6 rooms	171	145	686	247	323	121	26	65	208	177
7 rooms	66	85	504	137	238	63	4	18	97	63
8 or more rooms	35	116	574	159	309	66	7	38	34	32
Median, all housing units	4.3	3.5	5.1	5.2	5.2	3.7	3.1	3.4	4.6	5.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units	4.5	4.1	5.5	5.3	5.4	4.0	3.2	4.0	4.8	5.1
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.5	3.4	5.1	5.3	5.3	3.7	3.1	3.4	4.6	5.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.3	5.9	6.3	5.8	6.5	5.7	5.0	5.7	5.0	5.3
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.0	3.1	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.3	3.1	3.0	4.3	4.8
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached	605	463	1 650	917	1 097	369	22	224	969	708
1, attached	31	17	463	11	24	14	31	7	72	27
2	95	272	281	95	336	202	1	24	330	87
3 or 4	40	315	423	34	259	285	26	46	26	32
5 to 9	401	237	324	24	164	195	47	16	3	10
10 to 19	189	47	356	45	36	164	85	13	4	14
20 to 49	—	29	310	6	22	35	92	33	—	—
50 or more	—	329	294	122	—	277	352	193	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	1	3	—	—	—	—	2	1	73	1
Other	10	29	46	9	18	13	20	20	12	7
Occupied housing units	1 026	1 515	3 997	1 200	1 838	1 332	594	533	1 354	740
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person	310	829	1 589	484	753	792	469	324	296	211
2 persons	263	322	1 348	386	549	339	100	79	372	206
3 persons	182	155	496	154	247	97	16	47	274	117
4 persons	113	113	376	119	183	56	9	34	203	94
5 persons	92	54	143	43	72	32	—	22	112	60
6 or more persons	66	42	45	14	34	16	—	27	97	52
Median, occupied housing units	2.27	1.50—	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.50—	1.50—	1.50—	2.53	2.27
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.04	1.99	2.13	2.05	2.18	1.87	2.50	2.21	2.28	2.08
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.53	1.50—	1.50—	1.50—	1.50—	1.50—	1.50—	1.50—	2.85	2.53
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less	942	1 448	3 983	1 198	1 824	1 307	588	519	1 248	704
1.01 to 1.50	64	40	9	2	11	22	2	10	90	30
1.51 or more	20	27	5	—	3	3	4	4	16	6
Mean .....	.58	.49	.38	.39	.39	.41	.40	.50	.60	.53
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	332	248	1 820	736	841	261	2	97	556	325
Less than \$20,000	49	12	—	7	3	1	—	22	76	60
\$20,000 to \$39,999	204	146	25	63	93	54	—	35	337	176
\$40,000 to \$59,999	69	72	190	325	316	127	2	23	112	84
\$60,000 to \$79,999	10	16	556	210	261	62	—	14	19	5
\$80,000 to \$99,999	—	2	555	70	56	6	—	2	4	—
\$100,000 to \$149,999	—	—	338	44	42	5	—	1	—	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999	—	—	95	10	31	2	—	—	—	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999	—	—	18	2	18	3	—	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999	—	—	21	1	8	1	—	—	1	—
\$300,000 or more	—	—	22	4	13	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	29 900	35 600	84 400	58 500	60 500	49 200	57 500	36 700	32 400	32 200
Mean (dollars)	31 700	37 900	96 400	65 900	75 500	56 100	57 500	39 200	33 900	32 200
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	641	1 176	1 776	380	856	1 009	590	410	686	371
Median contract rent (dollars)	158	231	384	396	319	282	216	155	226	253
Mean contract rent (dollars)	180	232	400	605	328	307	245	183	219	250
With meals included in rent	3	7	14	119	—	2	—	3	4	3
Mean contract rent (dollars)	180	230	786	1 137	—	707	—	188	147	171
No meals included in rent	629	1 153	1 749	255	842	997	586	402	611	360
No cash rent	9	16	13	6	14	10	4	5	71	8

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Springfield city, Songomon County—Con.									
	Troct 18	Troct 19	Troct 20 (pt.)	Troct 21 (pt.)	Troct 22	Troct 23	Troct 24 (pt.)	Troct 25 (pt.)	Troct 26 (pt.)	Troct 27 (pt.)
All housing units.....	1 738	2 419	1 710	1 260	1 707	1 307	1 497	981	1 417	318
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units.....	1 500	2 145	1 602	1 220	1 654	1 198	1 355	933	1 350	304
Owner-occupied housing units.....	510	666	1 500	834	1 331	727	839	511	987	128
Percent of occupied housing units.....	34.0	31.0	93.6	68.4	80.5	60.7	61.9	54.8	73.1	42.1
White.....	498	644	1 437	823	1 319	628	455	487	958	127
Black.....	11	19	20	5	6	93	378	22	23	1
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	1	—	—	1	1	—	5	1	3	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	3	42	4	3	1	—	1	2	—
Other race.....	—	—	1	1	2	2	1	—	1	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1	11	8	5	7	10	4	2	4	1
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	497	633	1 431	819	1 314	622	452	485	955	126
Renter-occupied housing units.....	990	1 479	102	386	323	471	516	422	363	176
White.....	865	1 314	98	355	314	320	183	327	340	170
Black.....	109	143	4	23	8	149	330	82	21	4
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	3	2	—	1	—	1	1	1	—	1
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	9	17	—	5	1	1	2	9	1	1
Other race.....	4	3	—	2	—	—	—	3	1	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	11	12	—	4	1	5	8	4	2	3
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	858	1 305	98	353	313	316	182	326	339	167
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	238	274	108	40	53	109	142	48	67	14
For sale only.....	24	17	61	6	11	21	10	5	13	1
For rent.....	102	161	2	15	16	36	70	38	29	5
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	17	21	32	13	9	13	33	3	6	2
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	16	14	5	2	4	1	—	—	2	—
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	79	61	8	4	13	38	29	2	17	6
Boarded up.....	—	3	1	1	1	4	6	—	—	—
ROOMS										
1 room.....	41	47	1	1	2	3	5	2	27	—
2 rooms.....	147	272	1	6	9	21	13	27	15	2
3 rooms.....	431	711	2	56	72	104	112	117	99	11
4 rooms.....	389	470	74	265	306	353	381	284	338	163
5 rooms.....	316	346	178	231	529	400	596	226	495	63
6 rooms.....	204	271	270	220	401	274	249	160	273	36
7 rooms.....	106	140	396	183	222	99	88	99	107	22
8 or more rooms.....	104	162	788	298	166	53	53	66	63	21
Median, all housing units.....	4.1	3.9	7.3	5.8	5.4	4.9	4.9	4.8	5.0	4.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	4.4	4.3	7.4	6.1	5.6	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9
Median, occupied housing units.....	4.3	4.0	7.4	5.9	5.4	5.0	4.9	4.8	5.0	4.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.8	6.0	7.5	6.8	5.7	5.2	5.1	5.8	5.2	5.7
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	3.5	3.3	4.7	4.1	4.4	4.6	4.7	3.8	4.3	4.0
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	568	809	1 435	866	1 545	1 147	1 371	487	1 236	125
1, attached.....	7	8	166	15	6	7	15	6	6	8
2.....	262	344	91	50	67	93	26	2	68	11
3 or 4.....	227	347	7	73	45	27	7	121	56	5
5 to 9.....	326	295	—	93	29	15	—	233	17	84
10 to 19.....	193	218	1	125	9	—	1	125	1	69
20 to 49.....	36	58	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more.....	70	291	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	1	3	—	1	1	—	62	—	1	14
Other.....	48	46	10	7	5	18	15	7	32	2
Occupied housing units.....	1 500	2 145	1 602	1 220	1 654	1 198	1 355	933	1 350	304
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	820	1 203	209	421	533	356	322	307	453	78
2 persons.....	388	487	554	459	571	353	349	362	477	132
3 persons.....	127	204	307	148	265	192	260	135	199	48
4 persons.....	98	160	342	117	191	153	234	91	139	32
5 persons.....	41	61	137	53	66	89	109	28	56	7
6 or more persons.....	26	30	53	22	28	55	81	10	26	7
Median, occupied housing units.....	1.50—	1.50—	2.62	1.91	2.01	2.19	2.52	1.94	1.97	2.06
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	1.85	2.07	2.71	2.12	2.08	2.00	2.31	2.19	1.99	2.46
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	1.50—	1.50—	1.68	1.50—	1.68	2.65	2.99	1.52	1.88	1.86
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	1 481	2 118	1 598	1 218	1 649	1 145	1 281	923	1 329	299
1.01 to 1.50.....	13	17	4	2	5	45	63	8	16	5
1.51 or more.....	6	10	—	—	—	8	11	2	5	—
Mean.....	.41	.42	.39	.36	.40	.51	.56	.43	.44	.47
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	367	545	1 411	747	1 243	667	753	438	911	106
Less than \$20,000.....	7	8	—	3	4	88	110	—	19	1
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	65	114	2	15	150	404	379	6	329	2
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	207	270	6	113	545	149	179	121	472	35
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	70	116	129	166	397	18	66	242	82	58
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	13	25	291	134	92	1	14	64	5	9
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	3	10	615	193	47	5	3	4	1	1
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	2	1	278	65	8	2	2	1	—	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	—	1	52	29	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	—	22	15	—	—	—	—	2	—
\$300,000 or more.....	—	—	16	14	—	—	—	—	1	—
Median (dollars).....	51 100	49 000	122 200	90 600	57 100	32 900	34 600	65 800	42 900	64 200
Mean (dollars).....	52 500	53 000	130 700	107 900	60 000	34 200	37 000	67 500	44 800	63 400
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	984	1 475	102	384	318	459	498	420	354	175
Median contract rent (dollars).....	286	280	494	345	337	273	259	349	303	422
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	298	273	550	359	342	274	251	352	307	407
With meals included in rent.....	1	9	1	1	1	2	2	1	4	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	90	329	875	313	413	187	175	263	312	—
No meals included in rent.....	960	1 456	92	373	306	445	474	417	336	170
No cash rent.....	23	10	9	10	11	12	22	2	14	5

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990 — Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Springfield city, Sangamon County—Con.								
	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 29 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31 (pt.)	Tract 32 (pt.)	Tract 36 (pt.)	Tract 37 (pt.)	Tract 38 (pt.)	Tract 39 (pt.)
All housing units.....	1 211	1 973	1 100	702	—	539	—	107	35
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Occupied housing units.....	1 134	1 932	1 056	674	—	494	—	101	34
Owner-occupied housing units.....	105	1 437	652	655	—	424	—	97	34
Percent of occupied housing units.....	9.3	74.4	61.7	97.2	—	85.8	—	96.0	100.0
White.....	99	1 388	624	639	—	412	—	95	34
Black.....	6	28	24	10	—	7	—	1	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	18	4	6	—	5	—	—	—
Other race.....	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	—	9	4	4	—	—	—	—	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	99	1 381	620	636	—	412	—	95	34
Renter-occupied housing units.....	1 029	495	404	19	—	70	—	4	—
White.....	897	450	358	18	—	67	—	4	—
Black.....	115	34	26	—	—	2	—	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	15	10	13	1	—	—	—	—	—
Other race.....	2	1	7	—	—	1	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	11	1	9	—	—	1	—	—	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	888	450	356	18	—	67	—	4	—
VACANCY STATUS									
Vacant housing units.....	77	41	44	28	—	45	—	6	1
For sale only.....	3	4	9	12	—	9	—	1	1
For rent.....	65	23	11	1	—	24	—	—	—
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	3	6	6	7	—	10	—	—	—
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	2	6	10	7	—	2	—	1	—
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	4	2	8	1	—	—	—	4	—
Boarded up.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ROOMS									
1 room.....	12	14	1	—	—	15	—	—	—
2 rooms.....	73	15	45	2	—	7	—	—	—
3 rooms.....	139	50	48	3	—	43	—	3	—
4 rooms.....	619	262	217	12	—	54	—	47	1
5 rooms.....	252	393	244	61	—	48	—	45	2
6 rooms.....	92	442	250	131	—	56	—	8	12
7 rooms.....	14	369	136	180	—	83	—	1	9
8 or more rooms.....	10	428	159	313	—	233	—	3	11
Median, all housing units.....	4.1	6.1	5.5	7.3	—	7.1	—	4.6	6.8
Mean, all housing units.....	4.2	6.2	5.6	7.5	—	6.8	—	4.7	7.1
Median, occupied housing units.....	4.1	6.1	5.5	7.3	—	7.2	—	4.6	6.7
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.1	6.6	6.3	7.3	—	7.6	—	4.6	6.7
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.1	4.5	4.2	7.0	—	4.0	—	4.5	—
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached.....	61	1 366	554	689	—	366	—	4	34
1, attached.....	69	117	216	3	—	34	—	—	—
2.....	24	165	90	1	—	10	—	—	—
3 or 4.....	272	211	90	1	—	52	—	—	—
5 to 9.....	226	84	103	—	—	15	—	—	—
10 to 19.....	430	25	36	—	—	2	—	—	—
20 to 49.....	118	—	—	—	—	47	—	—	—
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	1	—	4	—	—	4	—	103	1
Other.....	10	5	11	4	—	9	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	1 134	1 932	1 056	674	—	494	—	101	34
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person.....	516	431	210	70	—	106	—	22	—
2 persons.....	374	737	377	238	—	129	—	26	7
3 persons.....	156	320	219	131	—	107	—	21	9
4 persons.....	60	316	185	149	—	106	—	21	13
5 persons.....	22	101	50	69	—	37	—	7	3
6 or more persons.....	6	27	15	17	—	9	—	4	2
Median, occupied housing units.....	1.64	2.23	2.34	2.72	—	2.61	—	2.62	3.58
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	1.56	2.37	2.53	2.76	—	2.84	—	2.57	3.58
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	1.64	1.76	2.08	2.00	—	1.50	—	4.00	—
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less.....	1 117	1 923	1 013	673	—	494	—	98	33
1.01 to 1.50.....	15	5	24	1	—	—	—	3	1
1.51 or more.....	2	4	19	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean.....	.45	.40	.46	.40	—	.39	—	.59	.51
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	64	1 322	578	606	—	363	—	2	31
Less than \$20,000.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	6	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	23	69	31	5	—	4	—	—	1
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	32	433	229	50	—	17	—	1	1
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	3	461	210	164	—	43	—	1	3
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	—	350	101	227	—	89	—	—	15
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	—	8	5	91	—	145	—	—	11
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	—	—	—	32	—	38	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	—	—	16	—	10	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more.....	—	—	—	20	—	17	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	61 500	86 700	82 100	113 600	—	158 400	—	75 000	135 900
Mean (dollars).....	59 300	89 100	85 500	136 700	—	164 900	—	76 300	133 700
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	1 024	494	403	17	—	69	—	4	—
Median contract rent (dollars).....	395	442	407	625	—	429	—	162	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	387	445	408	632	—	467	—	207	—
With meals included in rent.....	1	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	363	—	—	—	—	746	—	—	—
No meals included in rent.....	1 018	493	397	14	—	65	—	4	—
No cash rent.....	5	1	6	3	—	1	—	—	—

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Songomon County									
	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5.01 (pt.)	Tract 5.02 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)
All housing units	706	227	11	—	11	30	1 369	707	96	104
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	649	208	11	—	11	30	1 293	678	96	100
Owner-occupied housing units	500	122	7	—	6	17	877	515	21	67
Percent of occupied housing units	77.0	58.7	63.6	—	54.5	56.7	67.8	76.0	21.9	67.0
White	486	114	7	—	6	17	860	510	21	48
Black	11	7	—	—	—	—	14	4	—	19
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	2	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	—
Other race	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)	1	—	—	—	—	—	5	1	—	—
White, not of Hispanic origin	485	114	7	—	6	17	855	509	21	48
Renter-occupied housing units	149	86	4	—	5	13	416	163	75	33
White	144	82	4	—	5	12	394	158	72	23
Black	2	3	—	—	—	—	15	5	3	10
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	2	—	—	—	—	1	4	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
Other race	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)	1	2	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	—
White, not of Hispanic origin	144	81	4	—	5	12	391	157	72	23
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units	57	19	—	—	—	—	76	29	—	4
For sale only	4	2	—	—	—	—	14	11	—	—
For rent	16	11	—	—	—	—	34	7	—	4
Rented or sold, not occupied	17	3	—	—	—	—	15	2	—	—
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	2	1	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
For migrant workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant	18	2	—	—	—	—	10	9	—	—
Boarded up	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ROOMS										
1 room	10	1	—	—	—	—	4	1	1	—
2 rooms	10	7	1	—	—	1	15	4	9	1
3 rooms	30	30	—	—	—	2	128	25	36	8
4 rooms	158	50	3	—	4	9	602	217	25	37
5 rooms	194	67	2	—	4	10	404	242	5	30
6 rooms	160	46	4	—	3	6	152	144	13	15
7 rooms	75	19	—	—	—	2	43	49	4	10
8 or more rooms	69	7	1	—	—	—	21	25	3	3
Median, all housing units	5.2	4.9	5.3	—	4.9	4.8	4.4	4.9	3.6	4.7
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.4	4.9	5.3	—	4.9	4.8	4.6	5.1	4.0	4.9
Median, renter-occupied housing units	5.3	4.9	5.3	—	4.9	4.8	4.4	5.0	3.6	4.7
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.6	5.4	5.3	—	5.5	5.1	4.6	5.1	6.1	4.9
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.4	4.1	5.0	—	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.4	3.3	4.5
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached	537	159	9	—	7	29	797	666	22	91
1, attached	2	2	—	—	—	—	8	10	—	1
2	16	8	—	—	—	—	28	14	—	4
3 or 4	7	12	—	—	4	—	22	2	5	—
5 to 9	1	9	—	—	—	—	2	6	34	—
10 to 19	18	13	—	—	—	—	13	—	34	—
20 to 49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	119	23	2	—	—	1	489	7	1	8
Other	6	1	—	—	—	—	10	2	—	—
Occupied housing units	649	208	11	—	11	30	1 293	678	96	100
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person	138	57	1	—	4	5	400	181	55	23
2 persons	221	78	3	—	5	8	443	235	29	30
3 persons	125	29	5	—	1	11	207	125	7	18
4 persons	102	22	—	—	1	4	160	90	3	15
5 persons	42	16	2	—	—	—	56	30	—	9
6 or more persons	21	6	—	—	—	2	27	17	2	5
Median, occupied housing units	2.34	2.10	2.80	—	1.80	2.68	2.06	2.17	1.50	2.40
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.41	2.27	2.63	—	1.83	2.86	2.03	2.09	2.00	2.39
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.04	1.83	4.00	—	1.75	2.38	2.13	2.47	1.50	2.44
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less	636	202	10	—	11	29	1 261	663	96	94
1.01 to 1.50	11	4	1	—	—	—	26	13	—	6
1.51 or more	2	2	—	—	—	—	6	2	—	—
Mean	.48	.50	.55	—	.39	.58	.51	.48	.41	.55
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	376	87	5	—	6	16	486	490	13	57
Less than \$20,000	15	7	1	—	—	3	57	12	—	7
\$20,000 to \$39,999	73	42	1	—	—	7	246	210	1	29
\$40,000 to \$59,999	129	22	2	—	2	5	146	205	1	16
\$60,000 to \$79,999	107	9	—	—	3	1	32	59	2	5
\$80,000 to \$99,999	24	3	—	—	1	—	2	4	2	—
\$100,000 to \$149,999	26	3	—	—	—	—	2	—	4	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	56 000	37 500	47 500	—	67 500	30 000	36 000	41 400	112 500	34 600
Mean (dollars)	58 700	45 300	61 800	—	65 400	33 800	38 600	43 400	111 300	36 200
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	142	83	3	—	5	13	412	162	75	33
Median contract rent (dollars)	266	263	313	—	263	331	257	295	349	247
Mean contract rent (dollars)	265	271	330	—	263	330	262	283	364	252
With meals included in rent	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	113	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No meals included in rent	125	79	3	—	5	11	384	151	75	31
No cash rent	16	4	—	—	—	2	28	11	—	2

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Sangamon County—Con.									
	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 29 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31 (pt.)
All housing units	200	524	169	1 029	41	1 571	1 811	1	165	969
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units.....	194	494	161	1 015	40	1 509	1 735	1	164	933
Owner-occupied housing units.....	190	455	116	861	30	1 110	1 219	1	126	895
Percent of occupied housing units.....	97.9	92.1	72.0	84.8	75.0	73.6	70.3	100.0	76.8	95.9
White.....	189	451	105	847	30	1 104	1 205	1	124	888
Black.....	—	—	9	11	—	2	3	—	—	2
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	1	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	1
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	1	2	2	3	—	2	8	—	2	4
Other race.....	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	—	2	—	1	—	9	2	—	—	5
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	189	450	105	846	30	1 095	1 204	1	124	883
Renter-occupied housing units.....	4	39	45	154	10	399	516	—	38	38
White.....	4	39	32	145	10	390	501	—	37	38
Black.....	—	—	13	8	—	7	12	—	1	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	—	—	—
Other race.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	—	—	—	—	—	7	4	—	—	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	4	39	32	145	10	383	498	—	37	38
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	6	30	8	14	1	62	76	—	1	36
For sale only.....	4	6	1	4	1	14	15	—	—	8
For rent.....	1	2	7	6	—	22	36	—	1	—
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	1	21	—	2	—	9	7	—	—	2
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	—	1	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	17
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	—	—	—	2	—	15	17	—	—	9
Boarded up.....	—	—	—	—	—	1	8	—	—	—
ROOMS										
1 room.....	—	—	3	1	—	7	9	—	—	—
2 rooms.....	—	3	1	2	—	26	16	—	1	2
3 rooms.....	—	3	9	4	2	100	70	—	6	7
4 rooms.....	2	19	48	171	24	545	572	—	10	35
5 rooms.....	30	66	72	392	9	466	612	—	46	158
6 rooms.....	42	81	25	285	4	273	320	—	36	212
7 rooms.....	63	112	6	115	1	98	137	1	36	215
8 or more rooms.....	63	240	5	59	1	56	75	—	30	340
Median, all housing units.....	6.9	7.3	4.8	5.4	4.3	4.7	4.9	7.0	6.0	6.8
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	7.1	7.5	4.9	5.5	4.5	4.9	5.0	7.0	6.2	7.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	6.9	7.3	4.8	5.4	4.3	4.7	4.9	7.0	6.1	6.9
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.9	7.5	5.0	5.4	4.3	5.0	5.2	7.0	6.4	6.9
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	6.5	4.8	4.5	4.8	4.2	4.2	4.2	—	5.0	5.5
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	198	488	132	974	23	1 287	1 479	1	144	936
1, attached.....	—	7	—	2	1	11	18	—	1	4
2.....	2	25	4	2	—	38	59	—	3	9
3 or 4.....	—	2	6	5	—	17	73	—	10	—
5 to 9.....	—	—	—	8	—	3	37	—	3	2
10 to 19.....	—	—	—	5	—	18	16	—	—	2
20 to 49.....	—	—	—	29	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	—	2	26	4	16	189	119	—	4	6
Other.....	—	—	1	—	1	8	10	—	—	10
Occupied housing units.....	194	494	161	1 015	40	1 509	1 735	1	164	933
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	42	115	37	215	9	470	555	—	38	128
2 persons.....	90	187	53	412	16	563	655	—	57	384
3 persons.....	27	79	36	177	10	255	266	1	34	176
4 persons.....	21	75	16	147	5	147	167	—	20	154
5 persons.....	11	30	12	41	—	47	65	—	8	70
6 or more persons.....	3	8	7	23	—	27	27	—	7	21
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.11	2.21	2.32	2.21	2.19	2.01	1.98	3.00	2.27	2.38
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.11	2.28	2.28	2.20	2.19	2.02	2.01	3.00	2.41	2.37
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.00	1.50	2.46	2.27	2.17	1.96	1.89	—	1.68	2.68
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	194	494	153	1 003	40	1 482	1 710	1	164	932
1.01 to 1.50.....	—	—	3	12	—	22	19	—	—	—
1.51 or more.....	—	—	5	—	—	5	6	—	—	1
Median.....	.33	.33	.54	.45	.51	.45	.44	.43	.41	.38
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	176	424	94	815	17	916	1 062	1	110	815
Less than \$20,000.....	—	—	5	1	—	32	18	—	—	3
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	1	4	51	60	9	278	243	—	2	2
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	3	25	29	486	7	414	473	—	8	61
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	13	51	9	211	1	167	279	—	49	151
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	38	33	—	49	—	22	35	—	34	148
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	80	118	—	7	—	3	12	1	13	178
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	25	83	—	1	—	—	2	—	3	132
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	11	48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	66
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	3	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26
\$300,000 or more.....	2	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	48
Median (dollars).....	115 600	142 100	37 400	54 800	39 400	45 600	51 400	112 500	78 500	110 700
Mean (dollars).....	129 100	162 100	38 800	56 800	41 600	46 900	52 200	112 500	87 300	140 400
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	4	39	44	152	10	390	506	—	30	33
Median contract rent (dollars).....	519	379	259	380	194	300	325	—	375	413
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	567	423	264	373	221	301	321	—	401	416
With meals included in rent.....	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Median contract rent (dollars).....	—	—	287	—	—	—	—	—	—	187
No meals included in rent.....	3	36	42	147	9	374	492	—	30	27
No cash rent.....	1	3	1	5	1	16	14	—	—	5

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Sangamon County—Con.								
	Tract 32 (pt.)	Tract 33	Tract 34	Tract 35	Tract 36 (pt.)	Tract 37 (pt.)	Tract 38 (pt.)	Tract 39 (pt.)	Tract 40
All housing units.....	2 630	1 836	1 969	1 780	1 859	2 032	2 588	2 238	1 666
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Occupied housing units.....	2 576	1 736	1 857	1 652	1 793	1 980	2 491	2 136	1 597
Owner-occupied housing units.....	2 195	1 394	1 387	1 287	1 577	1 597	2 095	1 882	1 185
Percent of occupied housing units.....	85.2	80.3	74.7	77.9	88.0	84.1	84.1	88.1	74.2
White.....	2 179	1 391	1 382	1 283	1 552	1 579	2 084	1 865	1 177
Black.....	5	1	—	2	11	7	7	8	7
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	2	2	2	1	5	2	3	1
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	8	—	1	—	11	5	2	5	—
Other race.....	2	—	2	—	2	1	—	1	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	10	2	10	1	3	8	3	5	2
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	2 171	1 389	1 374	1 282	1 550	1 572	2 081	1 861	1 175
Renter-occupied housing units.....	381	342	470	365	216	383	396	254	412
White.....	377	339	467	364	213	380	395	250	410
Black.....	1	—	1	—	2	1	—	1	1
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	2	1	—	—	2	1	2	1
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Other race.....	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	3	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	376	338	465	363	213	379	393	250	409
VACANCY STATUS									
Vacant housing units.....	54	100	112	128	66	52	97	102	69
For sale only.....	11	27	29	21	13	13	22	18	12
For rent.....	12	18	31	30	9	8	19	22	9
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	11	10	4	25	23	6	7	6	9
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	5	5	3	4	4	2	13	30	7
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	15	40	45	48	17	22	36	26	32
Boarded up.....	—	5	2	5	—	—	1	1	4
ROOMS									
1 room.....	1	1	4	3	6	1	9	2	5
2 rooms.....	11	6	12	18	7	5	19	10	16
3 rooms.....	48	47	56	50	36	78	111	71	82
4 rooms.....	274	307	371	277	216	265	545	200	282
5 rooms.....	508	480	639	400	307	415	751	404	408
6 rooms.....	637	486	466	375	444	455	526	539	400
7 rooms.....	515	273	244	333	354	352	319	441	223
8 or more rooms.....	636	236	177	324	489	461	308	571	250
Median, all housing units.....	6.2	5.7	5.3	5.9	6.3	6.1	5.3	6.3	5.6
Median, all housing units.....	6.4	5.8	5.6	6.1	6.5	6.3	5.6	6.5	5.8
Median, occupied housing units.....	6.3	5.7	5.4	5.9	6.3	6.1	5.3	6.4	5.6
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.5	5.9	5.6	6.1	6.5	6.4	5.5	6.5	5.8
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.6	4.8	4.7	5.3	5.1	4.5	4.5	5.0	5.0
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached.....	2 268	1 591	1 647	1 457	1 574	1 721	1 796	2 015	1 341
1, attached.....	17	12	11	2	22	59	20	11	8
2.....	68	26	19	34	46	69	46	23	21
3 or 4.....	70	35	54	10	2	32	40	17	13
5 to 9.....	52	19	17	5	5	13	34	5	23
10 to 19.....	2	9	13	22	—	32	16	17	30
20 to 49.....	—	—	22	—	2	—	—	—	—
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	146	135	175	236	198	97	625	131	218
Other.....	7	9	11	14	10	11	19	19	12
Occupied housing units.....	2 576	1 736	1 857	1 652	1 793	1 980	2 491	2 136	1 597
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person.....	334	356	382	339	250	295	475	284	300
2 persons.....	743	577	584	574	626	669	749	638	530
3 persons.....	567	299	346	291	349	377	519	468	299
4 persons.....	627	340	315	289	357	430	475	489	288
5 persons.....	231	128	157	100	150	152	193	208	122
6 or more persons.....	74	36	73	59	61	57	80	49	58
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.87	2.39	2.44	2.35	2.56	2.57	2.54	2.81	2.44
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.98	2.39	2.43	2.37	2.62	2.78	2.60	2.85	2.43
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.31	2.38	2.47	2.27	2.25	2.02	2.28	2.44	2.49
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less.....	2 556	1 714	1 809	1 628	1 775	1 959	2 438	2 122	1 559
1.01 to 1.50.....	19	21	41	24	15	20	49	11	33
1.51 or more.....	1	1	7	—	3	1	4	3	5
Mean.....	.46	.45	.49	.44	.44	.45	.49	.45	.47
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	1 865	1 160	1 184	864	1 127	1 313	1 365	1 530	845
Less than \$20,000.....	6	44	79	56	5	15	30	17	55
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	76	286	417	203	56	101	193	49	212
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	362	433	361	248	120	215	394	182	278
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	677	280	208	225	267	433	392	438	170
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	380	79	77	84	282	283	227	379	73
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	311	31	37	35	293	197	109	396	49
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	44	5	4	10	76	43	16	59	7
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	5	2	1	2	13	18	1	6	1
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	2	—	—	1	7	3	1	3	—
\$300,000 or more.....	2	—	—	—	8	5	2	1	—
Median (dollars).....	74 500	50 800	43 900	53 400	87 500	75 400	63 000	84 200	48 500
Mean (dollars).....	80 800	53 600	49 200	56 600	96 100	82 800	66 800	89 700	54 400
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	340	315	435	252	164	310	371	206	336
Median contract rent (dollars).....	334	240	227	222	366	306	277	310	227
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	341	249	243	230	359	295	294	302	235
With meals included in rent.....	1	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	1
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	113	—	—	—	832	—	50	—	413
No meals included in rent.....	326	281	414	195	138	288	337	184	292
No cash rent.....	13	34	21	57	24	22	33	22	43

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Springfield, IL MSA		Sangamon County		Totals for split tracts (BNA's in Sangamon County)				Springfield city, Sangamon County						
	Springfield, IL MSA	Total	Springfield city	Tract 10	Tract 16	Tract 24	Tract 28	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17	Tract 23	Tract 24 (pt.)	
Occupied housing units -----	70 648	66 463	39 673	3 869	591	775	2 702	553	1 312	3 776	520	188	948	638	
TENURE															
Owner-occupied housing units-----	49 154	45 946	24 441	2 135	407	560	1 304	306	326	2 114	359	106	628	455	
Percent of occupied housing units-----	69.6	69.1	61.6	55.2	68.9	72.3	48.3	55.3	24.8	56.0	69.0	56.4	66.2	71.3	
Renter-occupied housing units-----	21 494	20 517	15 232	55.2	184	215	1 398	247	986	1 662	161	82	320	183	
Percent of occupied housing units-----	30.4	30.9	38.4	44.8	31.1	27.7	51.7	44.7	75.2	44.0	31.0	43.6	33.8	28.7	
ROOMS															
1 room-----	380	379	336	4	1	5	17	3	35	3	1	3	1	3	
2 rooms-----	1 523	1 490	1 322	412	11	65	73	15	193	57	10	3	12	5	
3 rooms-----	5 321	5 099	4 169	1 412	40	57	179	61	445	376	35	16	75	59	
4 rooms-----	14 413	13 751	9 954	998	221	237	793	152	195	975	193	41	267	199	
5 rooms-----	17 464	16 390	9 647	764	191	293	1 024	156	173	759	173	64	297	235	
6 rooms-----	13 302	12 412	6 501	628	81	120	387	104	119	615	72	34	191	97	
7 rooms-----	8 530	7 979	4 024	473	31	39	146	39	64	469	24	19	65	34	
8 or more rooms-----	9 715	9 013	4 720	525	15	18	83	23	87	522	13	11	40	14	
Median, occupied housing units-----	5.3	5.3	5.0	5.1	4.6	4.8	4.6	4.8	3.5	5.1	4.6	5.0	4.9	4.8	
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	5.8	5.8	5.7	6.2	4.8	4.9	5.2	5.2	5.9	6.2	4.8	5.3	5.1	4.8	
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.3	4.5	4.1	4.2	3.1	4.1	4.3	4.6	4.5	4.5	
UNITS IN STRUCTURE															
1, detached-----	49 773	46 341	24 022	1 556	464	685	1 457	428	384	1 534	403	150	842	574	
2, detached-----	1 440	1 405	1 186	409	6	4	75	14	10	409	5	3	6	4	
3 or 4-----	3 280	3 134	2 623	265	36	17	72	50	183	265	35	12	20	14	
5 to 9-----	3 137	3 037	2 664	354	3	6	270	26	214	349	3	3	60	60	
10 to 19-----	2 672	2 657	2 412	318	1	—	235	20	141	287	1	5	8	—	
20 to 49-----	2 278	2 227	1 997	359	1	—	370	11	38	325	1	—	—	—	
50 or more-----	809	769	723	291	—	—	99	—	19	291	—	—	—	—	
Median, occupied housing units-----	1 597	1 597	1 597	277	75	56	109	—	294	277	67	—	—	40	
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	5 150	4 771	2 071	3	—	7	15	4	3	39	5	1	12	6	
Other-----	512	495	378	39	5	—	—	—	26	—	—	—	—	—	
PERSONS IN UNIT															
1 person-----	20 557	19 639	14 218	1 582	175	222	1 014	163	730	1 529	156	65	309	193	
2 persons-----	23 249	21 813	12 747	1 322	188	231	982	176	284	1 294	166	58	298	183	
3 persons-----	11 463	10 720	5 682	461	103	141	385	96	131	454	92	29	109	109	
4 persons-----	9 885	9 203	4 510	336	64	106	215	54	93	333	55	16	109	93	
5 persons-----	3 921	3 621	1 777	127	40	46	78	28	42	127	35	12	56	34	
6 or more persons-----	1 573	1 467	739	41	20	29	84	24	32	39	16	8	36	24	
Median, occupied housing units-----	2.14	2.14	2.12	1.77	2.07	2.22	1.84	2.14	1.50	1.78	2.13	2.00	2.05	2.19	
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	2.30	2.29	2.18	2.11	2.17	2.12	1.98	2.01	1.99	2.11	2.04	1.83	1.92	2.08	
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	1.64	1.62	1.50	1.50	2.33	2.56	1.68	2.44	1.50	1.50	2.37	2.22	2.42	2.54	
PERSONS PER ROOM															
1.00 or less-----	69 715	65 574	39 168	3 860	562	748	2 674	527	1 267	3 767	496	182	915	617	
1.01 to 1.50-----	788	749	410	6	28	23	23	21	32	6	23	6	29	20	
1.51 or more-----	145	140	95	3	1	4	5	5	13	3	1	—	4	1	
Mean-----	.44	.44	.42	.37	.51	.52	.43	.50	.46	.37	.51	.45	.48	.52	
VALUE															
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	39 640	37 207	20 180	1 747	332	489	1 111	270	242	1 734	291	92	570	403	
Less than \$20,000-----	1 131	954	489	—	50	86	18	37	12	—	43	26	79	81	
\$20,000 to \$39,999-----	6 899	6 268	3 453	26	216	277	246	172	143	25	192	46	352	230	
\$40,000 to \$59,999-----	11 317	10 625	6 044	184	55	93	487	53	69	183	46	19	122	67	
\$60,000 to \$79,999-----	9 101	8 612	4 414	534	9	25	308	8	16	534	8	1	13	17	
\$80,000 to \$99,999-----	5 017	4 777	2 539	536	2	7	38	2	2	534	2	—	3	—	
\$100,000 to \$149,999-----	4 263	4 005	2 136	316	—	1	12	—	—	312	—	—	—	—	
\$150,000 to \$199,999-----	1 273	1 240	731	97	—	—	2	—	—	94	—	—	—	—	
\$200,000 to \$249,999-----	170	155	187	16	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	
\$250,000 to \$299,999-----	202	201	94	19	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	
\$300,000 or more-----	60 900	61 500	103	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median (dollars)-----	70 900	71 900	60 400	84 200	30 700	31 500	52 000	29 700	35 500	84 200	30 600	27 100	32 400	30 000	
Mean (dollars)-----	70 900	71 900	71 500	95 900	31 800	33 400	52 700	31 700	37 800	95 700	31 700	28 900	33 300	32 300	
CONTRACT RENT															
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	20 706	19 866	15 116	1 730	180	212	1 385	242	981	1 658	157	79	315	181	
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----	310	314	322	380	252	257	378	251	227	382	256	260	269	258	
Median contract rent (dollars)-----	317	322	331	397	258	259	365	241	229	398	256	253	271	251	
With meals included in rent-----	186	185	177	14	1	2	1	2	7	14	1	1	2	1	
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----	884	888	912	786	237	225	363	138	230	786	237	413	187	163	
No meals included in rent-----	19 788	19 023	14 652	1 703	164	199	1 368	234	960	1 631	142	76	304	170	
No cash rent-----	732	658	287	13	15	11	16	6	14	13	14	2	9	10	

Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Springfield, IL MSA				Springfield city, Sangamon County		Springfield city, Sangamon County							
					Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Sangamon County									
					Tract 16	Tract 24	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 15	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17	Tract 23	Tract 24 (pt.)	
Occupied housing units -----	5 075	4 858	5 074	4 858	853	730	468	192	323	824	546	242	708	
	1 723	1 593	1 723	1 593	303	387	67	7	105	284	247	93	378	
	34.0	32.8	34.0	32.8	35.5	53.0	14.3	3.6	32.5	34.5	45.2	38.4	53.4	
	3 352	3 265	3 351	3 265	550	343	401	185	218	540	299	149	330	
	66.0	67.2	66.0	67.2	64.5	47.0	85.7	96.4	67.5	65.5	54.8	61.6	46.6	
	TENURE	63	62	63	62	1	—	2	13	12	1	—	1	—
		220	219	220	219	17	6	21	29	37	17	6	5	6
		687	677	687	677	33	40	125	76	63	31	32	14	38
		1 365	1 306	1 365	1 306	335	146	148	33	37	330	108	56	140
		1 345	1 288	1 345	1 288	254	312	97	18	77	243	234	63	140
753		716	753	716	124	135	47	11	52	117	108	64	135	
368		338	368	338	68	53	19	7	16	65	41	29	52	
274		252	274	252	21	31	9	5	29	20	17	10	37	
4.7		4.6	4.7	4.6	4.7	5.1	4.1	3.2	4.7	4.6	5.0	5.2	5.1	
5.6		5.5	5.6	5.5	5.2	5.3	5.7	7.0	5.8	5.2	5.3	5.8	5.4	
4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.8	3.9	3.2	3.5	4.3	4.8	4.8	4.8		
UNITS IN STRUCTURE	2 832	2 669	2 832	2 669	505	686	120	26	180	478	463	217	674	
	162	161	162	161	64	7	12	3	4	64	17	—	7	
	524	512	523	512	257	10	21	40	14	255	35	14	9	
	371	371	371	371	14	5	4	48	30	14	11	4	5	
	482	477	482	477	2	—	194	39	14	2	4	3	—	
	350	345	350	345	2	1	111	4	7	2	12	1	—	
	67	64	67	64	—	—	—	4	9	—	—	—	—	
	172	172	172	172	—	—	—	26	52	—	—	—	—	
	53	53	53	53	3	13	—	—	1	3	—	—	4	
	62	61	62	61	6	8	6	2	12	6	4	4	8	
PERSONS IN UNIT	1 442	1 394	1 442	1 394	144	134	146	94	143	140	143	45	126	
	1 228	1 159	1 228	1 159	211	167	87	36	62	203	147	53	143	
	946	901	946	901	187	153	86	20	41	180	87	51	149	
	708	676	708	676	151	142	56	20	32	145	77	44	140	
	410	397	410	397	78	75	52	12	19	75	52	30	73	
	340	331	340	331	82	59	41	10	26	81	40	19	57	
	2.39	2.39	2.39	2.39	2.88	2.92	2.51	1.56	1.80	2.88	2.38	2.95	2.94	
	2.54	2.56	2.54	2.56	2.67	2.67	2.24	2.25	2.29	2.67	2.18	2.74	2.67	
	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.99	3.18	2.57	1.51	1.50	2.99	2.69	3.08	3.23	
	PERSONS PER ROOM	4 719	4 509	4 718	4 509	770	675	411	170	309	742	516	222	655
275		270	275	270	68	43	43	8	10	67	24	16	43	
81		81	81	81	15	12	14	14	4	15	6	4	10	
.38		.38	.38	.38	.65	.59	.69	.65	.52	.65	.55	.60	.59	
VALUE		1 539	1 431	1 539	1 431	278	351	60	6	87	262	230	91	345
		137	135	137	135	33	27	11	—	18	33	32	8	27
		594	569	594	569	148	151	31	3	31	143	130	50	149
		440	414	440	414	79	50	16	3	22	72	64	25	109
		205	205	205	205	15	20	2	—	13	11	4	4	49
		76	62	76	62	7	7	—	—	2	2	—	1	7
	68	58	68	58	2	2	—	—	1	—	—	2	2	
	15	12	15	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	2	2	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	2	2	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
41 200	40 400	41 200	40 400	35 400	39 800	31 300	40 000	37 500	35 100	33 800	36 500	39 700		
48 300	47 000	48 300	47 000	36 800	42 700	32 100	40 000	40 100	36 300	33 700	40 000	42 700		
CONTRACT RENT	3 286	3 202	3 285	3 202	533	327	396	185	216	523	289	142	314	
	266	263	266	263	202	243	105	233	178	202	251	280	264	
	255	255	255	255	208	248	143	249	199	208	250	279	247	
	11	11	11	11	3	3	—	—	3	3	2	—	—	
	141	141	141	141	117	187	263	—	188	117	50	—	187	
	3 171	3 090	3 171	3 090	472	314	392	184	208	463	281	139	301	
	103	101	103	101	58	12	3	1	5	57	6	3	12	
	Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	286	285	286	285	202	243	105	233	178	202	251	280	264
		255	255	255	255	208	248	143	249	199	208	250	279	247
		11	11	11	11	3	3	—	—	3	3	2	—	—
141		141	141	141	117	187	263	—	188	117	50	—	187	
3 172		3 090	3 171	3 090	472	314	392	184	208	463	281	139	301	
103		101	103	101	58	12	3	1	5	57	6	3	12	
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----		539	539	539	539	278	351	60	6	87	262	230	91	345
		137	135	137	135	33	27	11	—	18	33	32	8	27
		594	569	594	569	148	151	31	3	31	143	130	50	149
		440	414	440	414	79	50	16	3	22	72	64	25	109
	205	205	205	205	15	20	2	—	13	11	4	4	49	
	76	62	76	62	7	7	—	—	2	2	—	1	7	
	68	58	68	58	2	2	—	—	1	—	—	2	2	
	15	12	15	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	2	2	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	2	2	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
41 200	40 400	41 200	40 400	35 400	39 800	31 300	40 000	37 500	35 100	33 800	36 500	39 700		
48 300	47 000	48 300	47 000	36 800	42 700	32 100	40 000	40 100	36 300	33 700	40 000	42 700		

Table 12. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990**
[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]

Table 13. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990**
 [Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Springfield, IL MSA	Songamon County	
		Total	Springfield city
Occupied housing units	399	397	324
TENURE			
Owner-occupied housing units	224	222	160
Percent of occupied housing units	56.1	55.9	49.4
Renter-occupied housing units	175	175	164
Percent of occupied housing units	43.9	44.1	50.6
ROOMS			
1 room	6	6	5
2 rooms	30	30	27
3 rooms	59	59	54
4 rooms	75	74	67
5 rooms	66	65	60
6 rooms	44	44	35
7 rooms	33	33	27
8 or more rooms	86	86	59
Median, occupied housing units	4.9	5.0	4.7
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.6	6.6	6.6
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.6	3.6	3.6
UNITS IN STRUCTURE			
1. detached	215	214	158
2. attached	16	16	15
3. mobile home or trailer	25	25	23
4. other	31	31	30
5 to 9	31	34	32
10 to 19	40	40	40
20 to 49	5	5	4
50 or more	10	10	10
Mobile home or trailer	11	10	6
Other	12	12	6
PERSONS IN UNIT			
1 person	74	74	70
2 persons	94	93	82
3 persons	65	64	52
4 persons	93	93	74
5 persons	50	50	32
6 or more persons	23	23	14
Median, occupied housing units	2.98	2.99	2.69
Median, owner-occupied housing units	3.71	3.72	3.36
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.06	2.06	2.01
PERSONS PER ROOM			
1.00 or less	358	356	294
1.01 to 1.50	21	21	16
1.51 or more	20	20	14
Mean .....	.64	.63	.61
VALUE			
Specified owner-occupied housing units	195	194	142
Less than \$20,000	3	2	2
\$20,000 to \$29,999	10	10	4
\$30,000 to \$39,999	10	10	10
\$40,000 to \$49,999	24	24	13
\$50,000 to \$59,999	33	33	26
\$60,000 to \$69,999	32	32	29
\$70,000 to \$79,999	49	49	36
\$80,000 to \$89,999	24	24	20
\$90,000 to \$99,999	10	10	5
\$100,000 to \$149,999	5	5	3
\$150,000 to \$199,999	5	5	4
\$200,000 to \$249,999	10	10	8
\$250,000 to \$299,999	5	5	4
\$300,000 or more	5	5	4
Median (dollars)	97 500	97 800	98 100
Mean (dollars)	115 600	116 100	116 700
CONTRACT RENT			
Specified renter-occupied housing units	174	174	164
Median contract rent (dollars)	324	324	328
Mean contract rent (dollars)	321	321	323
With meals included in rent	1	1	1
Median contract rent (dollars)	413	413	413
Mean contract rent (dollars)	168	168	160
No meals included in rent	5	5	3
No cash rent	5	5	3

Table 14. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Springfield, IL MSA	Sangamon County	
		Total	Springfield city
Occupied housing units -----	430	418	317
TENURE			
Owner-occupied housing units -----	234	223	153
Percent of occupied housing units -----	54.4	53.3	48.3
Renter-occupied housing units -----	196	195	164
Percent of occupied housing units -----	45.6	46.7	51.7
ROOMS			
1 room -----	6	6	4
2 rooms -----	21	21	18
3 rooms -----	51	51	47
4 rooms -----	84	82	63
5 rooms -----	84	81	66
6 rooms -----	78	74	52
7 rooms -----	41	41	22
8 or more rooms -----	65	62	45
Median, occupied housing units -----	5.1	5.1	4.9
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	6.1	6.2	6.1
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.0	4.0	3.8
UNITS IN STRUCTURE			
1, detached -----	249	240	162
1, attached -----	18	18	18
2 -----	26	26	23
3 or 4 -----	34	34	31
5 to 9 -----	26	26	26
10 to 19 -----	27	27	24
20 to 49 -----	4	4	4
50 or more -----	12	12	12
Mobile home or trailer -----	30	27	11
Other -----	4	4	4
PERSONS IN UNIT			
1 person -----	124	122	101
2 persons -----	110	107	83
3 persons -----	71	69	43
4 persons -----	78	75	59
5 persons -----	30	29	19
6 or more persons -----	17	16	12
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.33	2.31	2.19
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.71	2.71	2.62
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	1.96	1.95	1.88
PERSONS PER ROOM			
1.00 or less -----	412	401	303
1.01 to 1.50 -----	13	12	9
1.51 or more -----	5	5	5
Mean -----	.56	.56	.53
VALUE			
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	184	177	126
Less than \$20,000 -----	6	4	4
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	31	31	26
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	56	56	44
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	29	28	17
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	23	22	15
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	26	24	14
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	8	8	4
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	2	1	1
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	2	2	1
\$300,000 or more -----	1	1	1
Median (dollars) -----	59 500	58 800	53 800
Mean (dollars) -----	76 700	76 200	70 500
CONTRACT RENT			
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	193	192	162
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	314	315	320
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	314	315	321
With meals included in rent -----	1	1	1
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	413	413	413
No meals included in rent -----	189	188	160
No cash rent -----	3	3	1

Table 15. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Springfield, IL MSA		Sangamon County	
	Total	Springfield city	Total	Springfield city
Occupied housing units	70 324	39 443	66 148	39 443
TENURE				
Owner-occupied housing units	48 959	24 316	45 760	24 316
Percent of occupied housing units	69.6	61.6	69.2	61.6
Renter-occupied housing units	21 365	15 127	20 388	15 127
Percent of occupied housing units	30.4	38.4	30.8	38.4
ROOMS				
1 room	375	333	374	333
2 rooms	1 509	1 310	1 476	1 310
3 rooms	5 281	4 132	5 059	4 132
4 rooms	14 355	8 915	13 694	8 915
5 rooms	17 403	9 600	16 332	9 600
6 rooms	13 241	6 462	12 353	6 462
7 rooms	8 498	4 008	7 897	4 008
8 or more rooms	9 662	4 683	8 963	4 683
Median, occupied housing units	5.3	5.0	5.3	5.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.7
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.1	3.9	4.1	3.9
UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
1, detached	49 583	23 904	46 158	23 904
2, detached	1 479	1 175	1 394	1 175
2, attached	3 259	2 602	3 043	2 602
3 or 4	2 177	2 546	2 046	2 546
5 or 6	2 651	2 591	2 536	2 591
7 to 9	2 258	1 980	2 207	1 980
10 to 19	2 809	723	2 719	723
20 to 49	809	1 585	1 585	1 585
50 or more	1 585	1 585	1 585	1 585
Mobile home or trailer	5 124	2 062	4 747	2 062
Other	509	375	492	375
PERSONS IN UNIT				
1 person	20 458	14 139	19 542	14 139
2 persons	23 164	12 686	21 730	12 686
3 persons	11 409	5 654	10 668	5 654
4 persons	9 831	4 469	9 152	4 469
5 persons	3 901	1 765	3 601	1 765
6 or more persons	1 561	730	1 435	730
Median, occupied housing units	2.13	1.94	2.12	1.94
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.30	2.29	2.29	2.18
Median, renter-occupied housing units	1.64	1.50	1.62	1.50
PERSONS PER ROOM				
1.00 or less	69 403	38 948	65 271	38 948
1.01 to 1.50	779	403	740	403
1.51 or more	142	92	137	92
Mean .....	.44	.42	.44	.42
VALUE				
Specified owner-occupied housing units	39 491	20 080	37 064	20 080
Less than \$20,000	1 126	486	951	486
\$20,000 to \$39,999	6 874	3 430	6 241	3 430
\$40,000 to \$59,999	11 274	6 010	10 582	6 010
\$60,000 to \$79,999	9 076	4 400	8 588	4 400
\$80,000 to \$99,999	4 997	2 527	4 758	2 527
\$100,000 to \$149,999	4 151	2 117	3 988	2 117
\$150,000 to \$199,999	1 265	727	1 232	727
\$200,000 to \$249,999	359	186	354	186
\$250,000 to \$299,999	169	94	169	94
\$300,000 or more	202	103	201	103
Median (dollars)	60 900	60 400	61 500	60 400
Mean (dollars)	70 900	71 500	71 800	71 500
CONTRACT RENT				
Specified renter-occupied housing units	20 579	15 012	19 739	15 012
Median contract rent (dollars)	310	322	314	322
Mean contract rent (dollars)	317	331	322	331
With meals included in rent	186	177	185	177
Median contract rent (dollars)	884	912	888	912
Mean contract rent (dollars)	19 663	14 549	18 898	14 549
No cash rent	730	286	656	286

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Springfield, IL MSA		Sangamon County		Menard County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sangamon County							
	Springfield, IL MSA	Menard County	Total	Springfield city	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5.01	Tract 5.02	Tract 6	
ANCESTRY	All persons	189 550	11 164	178 386	105 227	4 939	3 785	2 440	4 352	6 773	4 011	3 583	2 033	7 741	5 908
	Ancestry specified	169 258	9 668	159 590	94 464	4 427	3 293	1 948	3 691	6 035	3 179	3 197	1 852	7 171	5 030
	Single ancestry	95 486	5 666	89 820	55 385	2 450	1 976	1 240	1 939	3 476	1 858	1 862	1 058	3 782	2 679
	Multiple ancestry	73 772	4 002	69 770	39 079	1 977	1 317	708	1 752	2 559	1 321	1 335	794	3 389	2 351
	Ancestry unclassified or not reported	20 292	1 496	18 796	10 763	512	492	492	661	738	832	386	181	570	878
	SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS														
	Total ancestries reported	379 100	22 328	356 772	210 454	9 878	7 570	4 880	8 704	13 546	8 022	7 166	4 066	15 482	11 816
	Arab	205	131	723	495	13	6	—	10	13	28	27	—	—	—
	Austrian	742	19	355	205	—	2	5	7	6	10	16	—	—	36
	Belgian	163	7	156	76	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canadian	629	14	615	364	11	3	—	—	35	—	4	12	—	—	
Czech	675	69	606	373	15	40	14	10	26	24	—	—	47	—	
Danish	6 595	365	6 230	3 015	184	114	67	334	228	135	127	45	19	391	
Dutch	34 899	2 292	32 607	17 632	1 003	873	416	706	1 011	694	517	422	292	742	
English	79	20	79	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
French	8 054	423	7 631	4 232	201	134	88	257	265	204	101	29	342	280	
French (except Basque)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
French Canadian	486	34	452	228	30	4	—	—	27	—	6	6	—	45	
German	74 530	4 970	69 560	38 599	2 323	1 604	1 043	1 546	2 674	1 240	1 401	911	3 314	2 041	
Greek	1 350	1	1 349	242	11	9	—	53	—	—	38	6	—	—	
Hungarian	1 183	20	1 163	622	1 048	699	341	832	1 559	818	846	353	76	93	
Irish	41 130	2 088	39 042	22 455	96	132	55	315	619	227	316	327	1 972	1 708	
Italian	11 149	283	10 866	6 463	12	39	50	143	49	75	129	31	173	411	
Lithuanian	2 525	111	2 414	1 434	65	26	26	33	39	48	6	—	34	16	
Maltese	1 454	44	1 410	835	25	15	4	167	78	58	35	37	123	71	
Norwegian	3 976	231	3 745	2 215	140	71	20	22	23	14	24	—	93	19	
Polish	832	37	795	472	—	—	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Portuguese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Romanian	69	2	67	22	—	2	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	
Russian	724	17	707	473	5	12	—	64	20	7	—	—	7	—	
Scotch-Irish	5 125	387	4 738	2 836	210	126	51	122	186	57	123	50	159	167	
Scottish	5 005	269	4 736	2 643	94	108	71	46	186	91	71	28	292	108	
Slovak	2 048	101	1 947	1 156	12	39	50	65	10	14	102	98	175	43	
Subsaharan African	319	—	319	314	—	—	—	—	7	8	—	—	52	—	
Swedish	3 316	325	2 991	1 564	217	65	43	83	190	8	39	29	103	26	
Swiss	636	32	604	398	—	27	5	—	41	—	22	20	18	—	
Ukrainian	145	2	143	103	2	—	—	—	36	7	—	—	8	—	
United States or American	7 828	779	7 049	3 750	349	229	201	231	285	122	47	34	327	330	
Welsh	1 555	79	1 476	811	36	28	15	27	71	13	34	48	35	39	
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	54	—	54	54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Yugoslavian	170	—	170	90	—	—	—	10	—	—	7	—	20	8	
Other ancestries	158 997	9 224	149 773	94 319	3 755	3 151	2 318	3 582	5 696	4 046	3 001	1 530	5 652	5 130	
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS	Dominican (Dominican Republic)	25	—	25	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Central American	24	2	22	22	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Guatemalan	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Honduran	12	—	12	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Nicaraguan	9	—	9	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Panamanian	2	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	South American	109	—	109	94	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Argentinian	10	—	10	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Chilean	9	—	9	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Colombian	24	—	24	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Peruvian	60	—	60	60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other South American	6	—	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Totals for split tracts (BNA's in Sangamon County—Con.													
		Tract 7	Tract 10	Tract 16	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 24	Tract 25	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 28	Tract 29	Tract 30	Tract 31	Tract 32
ANCESTRY															
All persons		2 442	8 874	4 282	5 134	3 853	4 295	4 587	3 134	4 158	5 820	5 012	3 314	4 621	7 593
Ancestry specified		2 006	8 454	3 583	4 760	3 649	3 854	4 078	2 891	3 581	5 307	4 766	3 026	4 219	6 838
Single ancestry		1 071	2 548	2 845	2 465	1 824	3 126	2 234	1 694	1 951	3 096	2 688	1 625	2 194	3 456
Multiple ancestry		935	3 906	738	2 295	1 824	728	1 844	1 197	1 630	2 211	2 098	1 401	2 025	3 382
Ancestry undclassified or not reported		436	420	699	374	204	441	509	243	577	513	246	288	402	755
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS															
Total ancestries reported		4 884	17 748	8 564	10 268	7 706	8 590	9 174	6 268	8 316	11 640	10 024	6 628	9 242	15 186
Arab		12	31	28	24	7	4	7	—	7	8	12	28	37	7
Austrian		18	102	—	3	13	—	—	—	23	20	46	52	—	8
Belgian		9	17	—	9	2	7	—	13	—	—	20	—	5	—
Canadian		11	16	6	44	33	9	17	12	43	16	22	6	43	29
Czech		5	39	—	50	33	—	19	6	25	29	5	7	25	17
Danish		111	298	22	112	71	36	215	120	94	112	127	126	116	319
Dutch		363	2 106	240	1 096	982	367	909	649	800	1 174	1 091	568	1 028	1 758
English		—	—	—	3	6	—	11	—	4	—	—	—	—	15
Finnish		153	399	82	241	237	69	203	152	211	333	171	220	168	430
French (except Basque)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
French Canadian		—	18	—	32	1	23	28	—	2	2	5	12	—	47
German		883	3 711	579	2 136	1 484	681	1 969	1 303	1 521	2 243	2 128	1 500	2 196	3 352
Greek		—	81	—	23	23	—	13	—	13	30	—	13	—	—
Hungarian		13	66	17	5	17	12	56	15	7	17	17	7	57	66
Irish		572	1 935	454	1 132	980	417	874	622	920	1 209	1 140	783	983	1 669
Italian		196	653	225	327	233	63	201	232	298	435	368	142	218	419
Lithuanian		82	109	21	68	55	36	69	63	39	42	95	—	30	95
Norwegian		13	60	—	4	55	28	28	40	6	26	52	50	31	68
Polish		30	311	20	281	135	72	78	32	97	112	193	89	83	299
Portuguese		10	30	14	46	—	11	83	16	24	43	—	34	10	—
Romanian		3	8	—	—	4	—	—	—	24	—	8	—	12	—
Russian		—	96	5	84	98	—	—	—	5	11	66	—	11	113
Scotch-Irish		60	296	56	136	115	80	118	140	127	256	220	62	135	222
Scottish		23	277	14	162	209	37	97	61	114	231	177	102	179	201
Slovak		22	116	10	43	9	39	63	71	70	34	130	47	105	60
Subsaharan African		2	83	61	—	—	35	100	23	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish		11	150	—	129	116	26	77	—	107	116	71	58	107	146
Swiss		—	70	—	70	25	10	—	—	4	9	29	10	20	—
Ukrainian		—	—	—	17	8	—	6	—	—	17	5	—	—	—
United States or American		130	170	236	74	69	333	134	175	178	166	122	103	201	282
Welsh		14	60	—	90	73	5	63	38	45	45	29	41	52	15
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)		—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yugoslavian		5	35	—	—	4	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	17	9
Other ancestries		2 091	6 189	6 448	3 611	2 476	6 179	3 684	2 438	3 500	4 790	3 500	2 492	3 194	5 381
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS															
Dominican (Dominican Republic)		19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Central American		—	—	—	2	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran		—	—	—	2	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
Central American, origin not specified		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American		—	7	—	27	6	—	—	—	—	34	—	—	—	—
Argentinian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	—	—	—
Peruvian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan		—	7	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
Other South American		—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sangamon County—Con.				Springfield city, Sangamon County									
	Tract 36	Tract 37	Tract 38	Tract 39	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5.01 (pt.)	Tract 5.02 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8	Tract 9
ANCESTRY														
All persons	6 520	5 643	7 656	6 268	2 455	6 286	3 987	3 583	2 014	7 703	2 929	816	2 778	3 012
Ancestry specified	5 733	5 120	6 691	5 845	2 025	5 580	3 155	3 197	1 833	7 133	2 609	638	2 410	2 600
Single ancestry	2 890	3 326	3 326	2 879	1 084	3 194	1 834	1 039	1 039	3 744	1 362	308	1 840	1 578
Multiple ancestry	2 843	2 477	3 365	2 966	941	2 386	1 321	1 335	794	3 389	1 247	330	570	1 022
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	787	543	965	423	430	706	832	386	181	570	320	178	368	412
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS														
Total ancestries reported	13 040	11 326	15 312	12 536	4 910	12 572	7 974	7 166	4 028	15 406	5 858	1 632	5 556	6 024
Arab	—	15	27	7	—	9	28	27	—	9	—	8	10	29
Austrian	—	45	26	84	—	6	10	16	—	36	—	7	—	—
Belgian	6	19	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canadian	28	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Czech	26	13	18	—	—	30	—	4	12	47	—	—	—	6
Danish	9	34	32	38	6	26	24	—	19	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch	281	280	338	427	163	228	135	127	45	292	166	69	67	75
English	1 375	1 203	1 501	1 710	390	949	688	517	422	1 073	421	163	169	431
French	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
French (except Basque)	257	223	188	311	101	244	204	101	29	342	144	75	22	93
French Canadian	38	19	30	8	—	27	—	6	6	—	10	—	24	—
German	2 956	2 549	3 417	3 101	767	2 513	1 234	1 401	911	3 314	1 210	265	623	982
Greek	7	2	—	34	—	—	—	58	6	—	—	—	—	—
Hungarian	102	46	27	12	6	53	14	56	6	76	46	7	—	7
Irish	1 442	1 093	2 018	1 255	406	1 492	818	846	348	1 957	862	215	354	700
Italian	260	435	556	431	225	612	227	316	327	767	259	25	90	151
Lithuanian	80	101	127	78	35	49	75	129	24	173	9	28	26	15
Norwegian	125	27	63	65	5	39	48	6	—	123	8	—	—	—
Norwegian	134	107	233	126	111	78	58	35	37	189	62	—	—	28
Polish	—	8	34	8	—	23	14	24	—	93	19	—	—	—
Portuguese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Romanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russian	17	8	—	—	57	15	—	—	—	7	—	—	9	—
Scotch-Irish	133	119	146	129	80	186	57	123	50	159	69	25	52	61
Scotch	209	202	197	175	24	175	91	71	28	292	30	12	12	37
Slovak	97	27	36	105	65	10	14	102	91	175	20	—	—	—
Subsaharan African	—	—	—	—	—	7	8	—	—	52	—	—	—	—
Swedish	201	130	134	156	41	177	8	39	29	103	26	13	18	23
Swiss	10	31	38	23	—	41	—	22	20	—	10	—	—	—
Ukrainian	—	2	10	—	—	36	7	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
United States or American	240	254	246	144	201	238	110	47	34	304	202	50	159	111
Welsh	57	70	48	30	19	71	13	34	48	35	20	—	27	7
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yugoslavian	7	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries	4 896	4 056	5 713	3 977	2 184	5 127	4 022	3 001	1 511	5 614	2 243	695	3 899	3 230
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS														
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—
Central American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified	—	9	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Springfield city, Sangamon County—Con.															
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 22	Tract 23
ANCESTRY															
All persons		8 662	2 638	3 880	2 342	834	1 222	3 935	2 002	2 774	3 939	4 643	2 655	3 742	2 982
Ancestry specified		8 242	2 417	3 577	2 140	682	1 002	3 298	1 894	2 436	3 433	4 312	2 514	3 421	2 566
Single ancestry		4 458	1 309	1 730	1 164	448	932	2 694	1 691	1 592	1 488	2 235	1 224	1 924	1 572
Multiple ancestry		3 784	1 108	1 847	976	234	70	604	203	844	1 451	2 077	1 290	1 497	974
Ancestry unclassified or not reported		420	221	303	202	152	220	637	108	338	506	331	141	321	416
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS															
Total ancestries reported		17 324	5 276	7 760	4 684	1 668	2 444	7 870	4 004	5 548	7 878	9 286	5 310	7 484	5 964
Arab		31	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—
Austrian		102	24	13	28	—	12	21	—	7	14	18	9	—	10
Belgian		27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	3	—	—	—
Canadian		16	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	12	7	6	—	—
Czech		40	6	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	30	42	29	12	—
Danish		34	18	16	—	14	—	—	—	12	5	49	29	31	—
Dutch		293	88	56	73	28	—	10	—	6	77	84	44	125	110
English		2 071	509	921	418	91	31	230	99	486	709	962	628	702	398
Finnish		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	6	—	—
French (except Basque)		370	122	234	115	38	—	67	21	92	126	227	162	131	112
French Canadian		18	4	7	14	—	—	—	6	7	21	28	—	—	—
German		3 591	1 183	1 800	782	220	104	477	182	997	1 416	1 950	1 015	1 558	1 108
Greek		81	6	—	13	—	—	—	—	7	7	21	20	—	—
Hungarian		66	—	8	7	7	—	17	—	—	—	5	15	23	18
Irish		1 891	697	1 205	624	124	63	346	155	502	973	1 003	755	1 071	643
Italian		653	112	270	132	27	—	165	22	134	82	308	154	207	87
Lithuanian		109	79	10	58	11	5	9	—	39	59	64	40	51	80
Norwegian		60	36	23	37	—	—	—	—	—	67	57	39	65	4
Polish		292	28	44	29	22	7	20	12	47	31	270	93	125	36
Portuguese		30	23	29	—	18	7	14	—	—	44	44	—	7	—
Romanian		8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russian		96	40	8	—	—	—	5	—	—	6	77	51	13	7
Scotch-Irish		296	89	130	34	36	14	34	—	83	179	128	76	131	25
Scottish		249	83	111	87	22	—	6	—	113	188	147	158	100	6
Slovak		107	58	—	8	—	6	10	6	8	5	39	2	18	—
Subsaharan African		83	9	23	—	—	—	61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish		123	64	125	42	18	5	—	—	37	69	112	43	85	20
Swiss		70	—	13	13	17	—	—	—	—	7	66	16	21	—
Ukrainian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
United States or American		155	38	50	53	57	29	203	94	213	192	67	57	145	58
Welsh		60	13	26	25	—	—	—	32	14	49	67	44	30	6
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Yugoslavian		35	—	—	6	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Other ancestries		6 091	1 886	2 578	1 990	873	2 163	6 143	3 368	2 702	3 423	3 282	1 712	2 705	3 186
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS															
Dominican (Dominican Republic)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American		7	—	10	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	—	—
Argentinian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brazilian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan		7	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Springfield city, Sangamon County—Con.													
	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 29 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31 (pt.)	Tract 32 (pt.)	Tract 36 (pt.)	Tract 37 (pt.)	Tract 38 (pt.)	Tract 39 (pt.)	
ANCESTRY														
All persons	3 896	2 091	3 034	630	1 999	5 012	2 864	2 057	1 464	1 464	—	265	102	
Ancestry specified	3 473	1 827	2 791	552	1 869	4 766	2 598	1 822	1 297	1 297	—	253	102	
Single ancestry	2 900	1 073	1 601	235	1 195	2 668	1 347	847	643	643	—	41	61	
Multiple ancestry	573	754	1 190	317	674	2 098	1 251	975	654	654	—	201	61	
Ancestry undesignated or not reported	423	264	243	78	130	246	266	235	167	167	—	12	—	
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS														
Total ancestries reported	7 792	4 182	6 068	1 260	3 998	10 024	5 728	4 114	2 928	2 928	—	530	204	
Arab	—	—	—	—	8	12	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Austrian	4	—	—	15	20	46	52	14	—	—	—	—	—	
Belgian	—	—	13	—	7	20	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	
Canadian	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	—	—	—	
Czech	9	7	12	—	—	22	6	—	9	—	—	—	—	
Danish	—	19	—	17	9	5	7	25	9	—	—	—	—	
Dutch	36	111	6	16	26	127	103	27	53	—	—	40	—	
English	241	448	642	125	302	1 091	502	437	286	—	—	71	9	
Finnish	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
French (except Basque)	69	138	152	46	77	171	210	95	59	—	—	16	27	
French Canadian	23	22	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
German	632	725	1 267	289	781	2 128	1 244	996	709	—	—	140	85	
Greek	—	—	—	—	10	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Hungarian	12	38	15	—	17	17	7	37	34	—	—	—	—	
Irish	304	355	615	147	302	1 140	705	415	297	—	—	116	9	
Italian	37	45	207	39	161	368	142	78	47	—	—	9	—	
Lithuanian	13	20	63	—	2	95	—	24	9	—	—	—	—	
Norwegian	—	6	40	—	16	52	37	12	55	—	—	—	—	
Polish	26	44	32	29	69	193	89	21	65	—	—	—	—	
Portuguese	11	13	16	—	9	—	24	10	—	—	—	—	—	
Romanian	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Russian	—	—	—	—	9	66	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Scottish-Irish	26	21	140	14	74	220	55	83	65	—	—	21	—	
Scottish	26	37	61	7	74	177	83	81	47	—	—	—	—	
Slovak	39	24	71	40	9	130	40	45	7	—	—	—	—	
Subsaharan African	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Swedish	13	54	23	—	18	71	58	84	34	—	—	—	25	
Swiss	—	28	—	—	9	29	10	6	—	—	—	—	—	
Ukrainian	10	—	—	—	17	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
United States or American	293	54	148	8	41	122	76	98	35	—	—	—	—	
Welsh	5	21	38	—	16	29	30	14	33	—	—	10	8	
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	
Yugoslavian	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other ancestries	5 882	1 905	2 345	462	1 881	3 500	2 150	1 403	1 024	—	—	98	41	
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS														
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Central American	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
South American	—	—	—	—	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Argentinean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Colombian	—	—	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Sangamon County									
	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5.01 (pt.)	Tract 5.02 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)
ANCESTRY										
All persons.....	1 897	487	24	—	19	38	2 979	1 826	212	347
Ancestry specified.....	1 666	455	24	—	19	38	2 421	1 368	212	285
Single ancestry.....	855	282	24	—	19	38	317	783	90	131
Multiple ancestry.....	811	173	—	—	—	—	1 104	605	122	134
Ancestry undesignated or not reported.....	231	32	—	—	—	—	558	258	—	62
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS										
Total ancestries reported.....	3 794	974	48	—	38	76	5 958	3 252	424	694
Arab.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	7
Austrian.....	10	6	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—
Belgian.....	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Canadian.....	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Czech.....	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—
Danish.....	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	5	—
Dutch.....	171	—	—	—	—	—	225	42	—	12
English.....	316	62	6	—	—	—	321	200	35	10
Finnish.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
French (except Basque).....	156	21	—	—	—	—	136	78	29	15
French Canadian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
German.....	779	161	6	—	—	—	35	618	120	102
Greek.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	831	—	—	—
Hungarian.....	47	—	—	—	—	—	47	6	—	—
Irish.....	426	67	—	—	5	15	846	357	44	108
Italian.....	90	7	—	—	—	—	171	152	60	12
Lithuanian.....	108	—	—	—	7	—	25	54	—	—
Norwegian.....	28	—	—	—	—	—	8	13	—	—
Polish.....	56	—	—	—	—	—	9	30	19	—
Portuguese.....	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
Romanian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Russian.....	7	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scottish.....	42	—	—	—	—	—	98	35	—	22
Slovak.....	22	11	—	—	—	—	78	23	8	8
Spanish.....	—	—	—	—	7	—	23	22	9	—
Subsaharan African.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	27	—
Swedish.....	42	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swiss.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
Ukrainian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United States or American.....	30	47	12	—	—	23	128	80	15	33
Welsh.....	8	—	—	—	—	—	19	14	—	—
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yugoslavian.....	10	—	—	—	—	—	8	5	—	—
Other ancestries.....	1 398	569	24	—	19	38	2 887	1 396	98	305
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS										
Dominican (Dominican Republic).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American, origin not specified.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinean.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Remainder of Sangamon County—Con.									
		Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 29 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31 (pt.)
ANCESTRY											
All persons		491	1 198	399	2 496	100	3 528	3 821	—	450	2 564
Ancestry specified		448	1 135	381	2 251	100	3 029	3 438	—	428	2 397
Single ancestry		230	601	226	1 716	93	1 313	1 901	—	278	1 347
Multiple ancestry		218	534	155	1 090	7	1 499	1 537	—	150	1 050
Ancestry unclassified or not reported		43	63	18	245	—	—	383	—	22	167
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS											
Total ancestries reported		982	2 396	798	4 992	200	7 056	7 642	—	900	5 128
Arab		—	—	—	7	—	7	—	—	—	—
Austrian		6	4	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	23
Belgian		—	2	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	5
Canadian		2	7	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	43
Czech		2	4	—	10	—	4	20	—	—	—
Danish		1	4	—	—	—	8	20	—	—	89
Dutch		28	27	—	104	5	78	86	—	23	—
English		134	354	126	461	7	675	872	—	66	591
Finnish		—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
French (except Basque)		14	75	—	65	—	165	256	—	10	73
French Canadian		4	1	—	6	—	2	2	—	12	—
German		186	469	49	1 244	36	1 232	1 462	—	256	1 200
Greek		2	3	—	13	—	13	20	—	—	20
Hungarian		—	2	—	18	—	7	13	—	—	—
Irish		129	225	113	519	7	773	907	—	78	568
Italian		19	79	26	156	25	259	274	—	—	140
Lithuanian		4	15	23	49	—	39	40	—	—	—
Norwegian		7	16	—	22	—	6	10	—	13	19
Polish		11	42	46	34	—	68	43	—	62	—
Portuguese		2	—	—	70	—	24	34	—	10	—
Rumanian		—	4	—	—	—	24	—	—	—	12
Russian		7	47	—	—	—	5	2	—	—	11
Scotch-Irish		8	39	54	97	—	113	182	—	7	52
Scottish		15	51	11	60	—	107	157	—	19	98
Slovak		4	7	—	39	—	30	25	—	7	60
Subsaharan African		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish		17	73	13	46	—	107	98	—	—	23
Swiss		4	9	—	49	—	4	—	—	—	14
Ukrainian		9	8	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
United States or American		7	12	40	80	27	170	125	—	27	103
Welsh		23	29	—	42	—	45	29	—	11	38
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yugoslavian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Other ancestries		329	764	297	1 779	93	3 038	2 909	—	342	1 791
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS											
Dominican (Dominican Republic)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Central American		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American		—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinean		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American		—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Remainder of Songman County—Con.								
		Tract 32 (pt.)	Tract 33	Tract 34	Tract 35	Tract 36 (pt.)	Tract 37 (pt.)	Tract 38 (pt.)	Tract 39 (pt.)	Tract 40
ANCESTRY										
All persons		7 593	4 643	5 186	4 438	5 056	5 663	7 391	6 166	4 347
Ancestry specified		6 838	4 085	4 643	3 871	4 436	5 120	6 438	5 743	3 857
Single ancestry		3 456	2 133	2 620	2 088	2 247	2 643	3 274	2 838	2 044
Multiple ancestry		3 382	1 952	2 023	1 783	2 189	2 477	3 164	2 905	1 813
Ancestry unclassified or not reported		755	558	543	567	620	543	953	423	490
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS										
Total ancestries reported		15 186	9 286	10 372	8 876	10 112	11 326	14 782	12 332	8 694
Arab		17	11	—	—	—	15	27	—	—
Austrian		7	13	40	—	—	45	26	7	2
Belgian		8	2	2	10	—	19	8	84	—
Canadian		8	7	—	3	7	—	5	—	—
Czech		29	12	57	7	17	13	18	—	—
Danish		17	30	11	8	—	34	32	38	3
Dutch		319	181	220	198	228	280	298	427	169
English		1 758	878	865	873	1 089	1 203	1 430	1 701	942
Finnish		15	—	36	4	—	—	—	—	—
French (except Basque)		430	242	308	207	198	223	172	284	242
French Canadian		47	—	—	4	38	19	30	8	16
German		3 352	2 038	1 931	1 965	2 247	2 549	3 277	3 016	1 835
Greek		—	9	—	—	7	2	—	34	4
Hungarian		66	61	84	—	68	46	27	12	17
Irish		1 669	1 079	1 088	1 075	1 145	1 093	1 902	1 246	1 083
Italian		419	258	385	117	213	435	547	431	140
Lithuanian		95	32	67	—	71	101	118	78	36
Norwegian		68	26	33	63	70	27	65	18	55
Polish		299	55	110	56	69	107	233	126	29
Portuguese		—	26	10	20	16	8	34	8	—
Romanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Russian		113	4	7	1	17	8	—	—	—
Scottish-Irish		222	104	107	139	68	119	125	129	140
Scottish		201	138	125	99	162	202	197	177	124
Slovak		60	25	174	27	90	27	36	105	14
Subsaharan African		—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish		146	75	54	58	167	130	134	131	62
Swiss		4	—	—	3	10	31	38	23	9
Ukrainian		—	4	—	—	—	2	10	—	—
United States or American		282	255	380	260	205	254	246	136	322
Welsh		15	63	73	72	24	70	38	30	22
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yugoslavian		9	8	—	—	—	13	13	—	2
Other ancestries		5 381	3 601	4 058	3 518	3 872	4 056	5 615	3 936	3 341
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS										
Dominican (Dominican Republic)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Central American		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified		—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—
South American		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian		—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—
Ecuadorian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area			Sangamon County		Menard County			Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Sangamon County		
	Springfield, IL MSA	Menard County	Total	Springfield city	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	189 550	11 164	178 386	105 227	4 939	3 785	2 440	4 352	6 773	4 011
Native	186 760	11 118	175 642	103 363	4 922	3 756	2 440	4 308	6 673	3 930
Foreign born	2 790	46	2 744	1 864	17	29	-	44	100	81
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	430	9	421	325	-	9	-	13	26	26
Persons 5 years and over	176 056	10 394	165 662	97 550	4 564	3 549	2 281	4 014	6 257	3 728
In linguistically isolated households	580	15	565	407	-	15	-	22	26	33
Speak a language other than English	5 920	240	5 680	3 789	100	96	44	120	152	148
Do not speak English "very well"	1 803	62	1 741	1 119	19	20	23	63	77	58
Speak Spanish	1 573	122	1 451	1 002	61	40	21	54	79	44
Do not speak English "very well"	430	37	393	227	14	2	21	20	44	7
Linguistically isolated	75	2	73	32	-	2	-	-	-	7
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	593	10	583	318	-	10	-	16	-	36
Do not speak English "very well"	275	3	272	170	-	3	-	16	-	21
Linguistically isolated	98	-	98	86	-	-	-	-	-	12
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	47 550	2 703	44 847	25 656	1 272	822	609	981	1 521	741
Preprimary school	4 105	184	3 921	2 302	90	72	22	75	149	51
Public school	2 362	165	2 197	1 238	79	64	22	48	67	30
Elementary or high school	31 921	2 094	29 827	16 285	1 001	617	476	770	838	481
Public school	27 004	2 069	24 935	12 611	981	612	476	645	550	376
College	11 524	425	11 099	7 069	181	133	111	136	534	209
Public college	10 081	376	9 705	6 163	155	119	102	119	465	187
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	125 076	7 390	117 686	69 964	3 170	2 620	1 600	2 824	4 545	2 787
Less than 9th grade	8 597	795	7 802	4 621	260	357	178	300	207	333
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	14 533	882	13 651	8 190	408	304	170	546	446	391
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	42 155	3 087	39 068	21 539	1 426	855	806	1 141	1 579	1 012
Some college, no degree	24 308	1 258	23 050	13 513	536	492	230	455	914	460
Associate degree	8 148	346	7 802	4 705	128	147	71	161	469	230
Bachelor's degree	17 461	762	16 699	10 877	338	322	102	155	650	274
Graduate or professional degree	9 874	260	9 614	6 519	74	143	43	66	280	87
Percent high school graduate or higher	81.5	77.3	81.8	81.7	78.9	74.8	78.3	70.0	85.6	74.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	21.9	13.8	22.4	24.9	13.0	17.7	9.1	7.8	20.5	13.0
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	278	243	280	325	178	337	250	517	369	447
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 281	1 476	1 270	1 207	1 550	1 468	1 328	1 444	1 133	1 493
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 847	2 211	1 827	1 696	2 245	1 916	2 544	1 671	1 488	1 732
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	176 056	10 394	165 662	97 550	4 564	3 549	2 281	4 014	6 257	3 728
Same house	94 836	6 609	88 227	47 381	2 987	2 004	1 618	2 097	3 018	1 739
Different house in United States	80 643	3 759	76 884	49 746	1 572	1 524	663	1 917	3 220	1 977
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	38 444	555	37 889	28 233	209	200	146	1 109	1 798	1 280
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	17 553	2 155	15 398	5 738	840	896	419	322	346	216
Different MSA/PMSA	14 594	429	14 165	9 912	199	200	30	318	530	271
Nat in an MSA/PMSA	10 052	620	9 432	5 863	324	228	68	168	546	210
Abroad	577	26	551	423	5	21	-	-	19	12
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	139 715	-	139 715	105 227	-	-	-	3 444	6 582	3 987
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	106 257	-	106 257	75 965	-	-	-	2 751	4 862	2 584
Rural population	49 835	11 164	38 671	-	4 939	3 785	2 440	908	191	24
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	26 808	6 616	20 192	-	2 654	2 871	1 091	375	89	24
On farms	3 869	1 233	2 636	-	777	40	416	-	-	-
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	96 245	5 301	90 944	52 944	2 351	1 702	1 248	2 144	3 770	1 780
Car, truck, or van	88 259	4 830	83 429	47 819	2 112	1 595	1 123	2 035	3 443	1 476
Drove alone	73 333	3 692	69 641	39 430	1 645	1 268	779	1 646	2 848	1 248
Carpooled	14 926	1 138	13 788	8 389	467	327	344	389	595	228
Public transportation (including taxicab)	1 610	9	1 601	1 407	-	2	7	-	90	57
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	1 417	7	1 410	1 262	-	-	7	-	79	49
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	29	-	29	24	-	-	-	-	11	-
Walked	2 958	155	2 803	2 130	70	47	38	29	141	216
Other means	810	32	778	424	18	11	3	38	13	15
Worked at home	2 608	275	2 333	1 164	151	47	77	42	83	16
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.10	1.15	1.10	1.10	1.14	1.13	1.21	1.11	1.10	1.09
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.8	25.1	17.4	15.6	24.5	25.7	25.6	17.3	15.8	15.1
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	2 907	174	2 733	1 323	77	50	47	110	173	87
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	13 957	1 063	12 894	7 007	442	320	301	381	544	304
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	40 398	2 271	38 127	21 498	1 037	749	485	808	1 440	668
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	18 448	625	17 823	11 822	257	258	110	334	619	376
All other times	17 927	893	17 034	10 130	387	278	228	469	911	329
Worked in MSA of residence	91 766	4 858	86 908	51 230	2 142	1 594	1 122	2 058	3 604	1 722
Springfield city	76 254	2 485	73 769	47 165	1 191	783	511	1 755	3 296	1 548
Auburn city	716	-	716	73	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chatham village	722	9	713	85	-	-	9	7	-	8
Riverton village	264	8	256	13	8	-	-	-	-	6
Remainder of Sangamon County	11 468	193	11 275	3 804	125	40	28	283	290	149
Petersburg city	897	848	49	35	131	505	212	-	-	11
Remainder of Menard County	1 445	1 315	130	55	687	266	362	13	18	-
Worked outside MSA of residence	4 479	443	4 036	1 714	209	108	126	86	166	58
Decatur city	562	-	562	174	-	-	-	6	-	-
Remainder of Decatur, IL MSA	40	-	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lincoln city	333	43	290	163	38	4	1	24	9	9
Remainder of Logan County	446	110	336	105	91	19	-	-	-	4
Taylorville city	154	2	152	37	2	-	-	13	-	-
Remainder of Christian County	267	7	260	100	-	7	-	-	20	-
Viridian city (pt.)	114	2	112	13	-	-	2	-	-	-
Remainder of Macoupin County	151	1	150	46	1	-	-	-	-	-
Jacksonville city	265	8	257	114	-	4	4	7	20	-
Remainder of Morgan County	124	4	120	41	-	2	2	-	-	-
Cass County	147	49	98	33	-	16	33	-	8	-
Peoria, IL MSA	178	31	147	68	7	12	12	-	-	-
Mason County	113	86	27	15	27	17	42	-	-	-
Worked elsewhere	1 585	100	1 485	805	43	27	30	36	109	45

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Sangamon County—Con.									
	Tract 4	Tract 5.01	Tract 5.02	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 10	Tract 16	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 24
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	3 583	2 033	7 741	5 908	2 442	8 874	4 282	5 134	3 853	4 295
Native	3 547	1 970	7 641	5 796	2 416	8 507	4 258	4 928	3 734	4 205
Foreign born	36	63	100	112	26	367	24	206	119	90
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	6	15	15	5	8	38	—	14	5	—
Persons 5 years and over	3 347	1 902	7 192	5 420	2 284	8 440	3 817	4 770	3 641	3 887
In linguistically isolated households	6	22	43	5	8	45	—	28	5	—
Speak a language other than English	109	175	261	219	104	489	77	292	138	86
Do not speak English "very well"	18	60	46	115	34	154	—	52	16	31
Speak Spanish	—	45	26	40	29	58	51	56	17	31
Do not speak English "very well"	—	6	—	18	10	23	—	3	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	12	—	24	46	—	45	7	54	23	20
Do not speak English "very well"	7	—	13	23	—	27	—	24	—	20
Linguistically isolated	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	870	522	2 106	1 252	532	1 932	1 222	1 469	1 028	1 181
Preprimary school	63	24	194	157	32	197	62	169	121	94
Public school	55	6	111	119	19	51	39	43	61	81
Elementary or high school	576	381	1 338	820	399	1 191	1 002	907	586	927
Public school	471	234	918	650	329	739	937	703	342	829
College	231	117	574	275	101	544	158	393	321	160
Public college	166	94	533	248	86	427	120	355	254	140
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	2 399	1 331	5 073	3 853	1 622	6 434	2 363	3 397	2 770	2 406
Less than 9th grade	244	74	275	385	213	342	290	23	25	262
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	311	89	562	680	336	308	557	84	121	635
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	952	528	2 261	1 695	671	1 670	731	574	536	928
Some college, no degree	463	304	1 071	588	236	1 305	530	556	463	366
Associate degree	115	99	368	280	78	326	105	252	194	92
Bachelor's degree	172	164	386	136	63	1 672	62	1 085	732	80
Graduate or professional degree	142	73	150	89	25	811	88	823	699	43
Percent high school graduate or higher	76.9	87.8	83.5	72.4	66.2	89.9	64.2	96.9	94.7	62.7
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	13.1	17.8	10.6	5.8	5.4	38.6	6.3	56.2	51.7	5.1
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	329	—	209	435	259	160	982	—	—	532
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 393	1 738	1 271	1 402	1 402	659	1 682	1 278	859	2 193
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 549	1 633	1 768	1 984	1 987	1 621	2 399	1 912	1 365	2 697
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	3 347	1 902	7 192	5 420	2 284	8 440	3 817	4 770	3 641	3 887
Same house	1 740	1 163	4 645	2 965	1 493	3 500	1 964	2 394	2 151	2 306
Different house in United States	1 607	739	2 547	2 449	791	4 885	1 828	2 349	1 465	1 581
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	1 080	483	1 671	1 430	466	2 673	1 276	1 225	894	1 254
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	121	104	376	404	160	428	142	296	161	103
Different MSA/PMSA	289	109	257	335	114	991	360	669	243	207
Not in an MSA/PMSA	117	43	217	280	51	793	50	159	167	17
Abroad	—	—	—	6	—	55	25	27	25	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	3 583	2 033	7 741	5 826	2 442	8 845	4 282	5 134	3 853	4 295
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	2 744	1 723	7 258	5 239	2 314	4 877	3 226	4 865	3 129	3 993
Rural population	—	—	—	82	—	29	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	62	—	29	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	1 704	1 075	4 301	2 863	1 166	4 803	1 722	2 572	2 004	1 749
Car, truck, or van	1 539	1 048	4 030	2 728	1 075	4 515	1 576	2 483	1 812	1 602
Drove alone	1 252	855	3 389	2 235	878	3 887	1 130	2 166	1 636	1 206
Carpooled	287	193	641	493	197	628	446	317	176	396
Public transportation (including taxicab)	38	—	98	29	28	102	52	18	61	75
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	38	—	87	29	19	102	43	12	52	68
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	73	—	67	32	28	38	52	17	26	44
Other means	32	17	23	18	14	49	42	—	9	12
Worked at home	22	10	83	56	21	99	—	54	96	16
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.11	1.10	1.09	1.10	1.11	1.08	1.18	1.07	1.05	1.15
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	14.6	15.7	16.0	15.7	17.3	16.1	17.3	15.3	13.7	16.1
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	53	28	142	121	35	83	46	27	36	66
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	257	144	682	564	209	487	238	261	219	334
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	587	489	1 770	1 031	580	2 285	682	1 222	711	602
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	451	221	870	479	158	1 236	408	649	643	257
All other times	334	183	814	612	163	613	348	359	299	474
Worked in MSA of residence	1 607	1 048	4 182	2 770	1 143	4 613	1 664	2 468	1 967	1 678
Springfield city	1 486	956	3 850	2 351	987	4 294	1 606	2 247	1 790	1 585
Auburn city	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chatham village	9	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	3	—
Riverdale village	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Sangamon County	112	80	332	419	152	303	58	214	170	93
Petersburg city	—	—	—	—	2	7	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Menard County	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	7	4	—
Worked outside MSA of residence	97	27	119	93	23	190	58	104	37	71
Decatur city	23	7	14	16	—	15	—	7	3	—
Remainder of Decatur, IL MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lincoln city	18	6	9	—	3	18	21	—	—	6
Remainder of Logan County	5	7	30	12	6	8	—	4	—	13
Taylorville city	5	—	—	16	—	—	—	5	—	—
Remainder of Christian County	5	7	—	—	—	9	13	12	3	11
Virden city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Macoupin County	—	—	—	—	7	19	—	2	—	7
Jacksonville city	—	—	9	20	—	18	—	8	—	—
Remainder of Morgan County	—	—	5	—	—	8	—	6	—	—
Cass County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pearia, IL MSA	—	—	17	—	—	16	—	4	8	8
Mason County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Worked elsewhere	41	—	35	19	7	79	24	46	23	17

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Sangamon County—Con.									
	Tract 25	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 28	Tract 29	Tract 30	Tract 31	Tract 32	Tract 36	Tract 37
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	4 587	3 134	4 158	5 820	5 012	3 314	4 621	7 593	6 520	5 643
Native	4 539	3 113	4 115	5 568	4 940	3 267	4 498	7 513	6 432	5 611
Foreign born	48	21	43	252	72	47	123	80	88	52
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	21	6	—	5	26	—	7
Persons 5 years and over	4 315	2 914	3 941	5 387	4 663	3 109	4 386	7 040	5 974	5 291
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	36	13	—	8	36	—	11
Speak a language other than English	104	33	134	327	174	84	112	180	173	132
Do not speak English "very well"	13	6	11	114	35	31	32	49	81	29
Speak Spanish	47	16	34	74	80	21	36	58	42	40
Do not speak English "very well"	8	—	2	1	7	13	13	49	14	9
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	36	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	—	11	58	37	—	24	26	23	32
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	41	16	—	14	—	23	6
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	6	13	—	8	—	—	6
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 038	737	829	1 073	1 287	915	1 388	2 404	1 703	1 510
Preprimary school	59	95	58	116	82	75	136	247	203	131
Public school	26	60	38	68	13	28	72	150	87	64
Elementary or high school	641	410	528	581	831	459	807	1 689	1 096	1 070
Public school	446	310	442	436	554	395	632	1 682	903	971
College	338	232	243	376	374	381	445	468	404	309
Public college	329	197	213	339	311	337	381	398	343	282
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	3 290	2 140	2 949	3 959	3 429	2 261	3 000	4 642	4 393	3 694
Less than 9th grade	227	151	228	114	32	72	41	112	263	240
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	246	324	456	454	142	138	117	374	346	374
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 181	861	1 234	1 315	863	593	738	1 476	1 196	1 294
Some college, no degree	750	388	495	845	747	502	715	1 093	962	785
Associate degree	224	168	169	262	264	121	185	337	303	244
Bachelor's degree	477	191	273	591	917	492	667	861	804	502
Graduate or professional degree	185	57	94	378	464	343	537	389	519	255
Percent high school graduate or higher	85.6	77.8	76.8	85.7	94.9	90.7	94.7	89.5	86.1	83.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	20.1	11.6	12.4	24.5	40.3	36.9	40.1	26.9	30.1	20.5
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	154	249	274	111	74	54	56	93	202	167
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	872	1 286	1 070	875	979	1 003	1 225	1 586	1 366	1 224
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 682	1 761	1 644	1 540	1 511	1 560	1 780	1 877	1 975	2 048
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	4 315	2 914	3 941	5 387	4 663	3 109	4 386	7 040	5 974	5 291
Same house	1 985	1 619	2 211	2 351	2 508	1 255	2 529	3 808	2 917	2 995
Different house in United States	2 317	1 295	1 708	2 985	2 120	1 848	1 857	3 227	3 057	2 282
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	1 133	816	972	1 332	1 058	743	830	676	1 244	834
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	407	256	311	358	368	317	440	1 115	829	811
Different MSA/PMSA	423	81	239	811	382	457	357	805	630	376
Not in an MSA/PMSA	354	142	186	484	312	331	230	631	354	261
Abroad	13	—	22	51	35	6	—	5	—	14
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	4 587	3 134	4 158	5 798	5 012	2 864	2 545	6 043	1 909	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	3 453	2 856	3 545	3 699	4 012	1 940	1 930	5 474	1 389	—
Rural population	—	—	—	22	—	450	2 076	1 550	4 611	5 663
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	335	1 107	488	2 128	3 324
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	35	43	226	313	158
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	2 627	1 677	2 126	3 400	2 823	2 030	2 593	4 177	3 538	2 971
Car, truck, or van	2 438	1 573	1 997	3 114	2 669	1 921	2 489	4 015	3 382	2 811
Drove alone	2 084	1 308	1 616	2 585	2 217	1 623	2 220	3 482	3 040	2 353
Carpooled	354	265	381	529	452	298	269	533	342	458
Public transportation (including taxicab)	119	15	32	118	48	13	—	7	—	5
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	119	15	32	102	48	—	—	7	—	2
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	3
Walked	14	36	38	45	19	—	39	33	46	56
Other means	21	7	11	70	7	22	20	22	7	7
Worked at home	35	46	48	53	80	74	45	100	103	92
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.08	1.10	1.11	1.10	1.09	1.09	1.06	1.07	1.06	1.09
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.8	14.8	16.5	16.5	16.7	19.0	19.8	21.3	19.2	19.8
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	51	49	107	91	37	37	75	128	131	130
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	396	219	322	402	316	220	357	551	441	480
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	1 180	662	926	1 263	1 465	885	1 251	1 820	1 712	1 348
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	522	356	304	848	539	415	505	753	636	443
All other times	443	345	419	743	386	399	360	825	515	478
Worked in MSA of residence	2 525	1 626	2 030	3 241	2 765	1 914	2 452	3 908	3 407	2 777
Springfield city	2 266	1 438	1 720	2 898	2 519	1 704	2 070	2 841	2 875	2 078
Auburn city	—	—	—	—	5	16	7	70	—	5
Chatham village	7	—	2	4	—	15	21	514	16	2
Riverton village	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Remainder of Sangamon County	252	188	308	335	241	170	341	483	499	657
Petersburg city	—	—	—	4	—	9	8	—	—	—
Remainder of Menard County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	25
Worked outside MSA of residence	102	51	96	159	58	116	141	269	131	194
Decatur city	12	8	11	—	16	12	37	13	9	13
Remainder of Decatur, IL MSA	—	—	6	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lincoln city	—	15	9	2	—	10	7	19	—	33
Remainder of Logan County	—	—	10	22	—	5	20	28	—	74
Taylorville city	15	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	10	6
Remainder of Christian County	6	—	13	2	—	6	6	14	—	—
Virden city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	9	—	—
Remainder of Macoupin County	13	—	2	19	10	—	—	25	—	2
Jacksonville city	4	—	3	—	—	13	—	—	8	2
Remainder of Morgan County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cass County	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	8	2
Peoria, IL MSA	3	—	—	9	—	—	—	17	11	23
Mason County	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Worked elsewhere	39	28	42	78	26	58	71	130	71	39

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sangamon County—Con.		Springfield city, Sangamon County							
	Tract 38	Tract 39	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5.01 (pt.)	Tract 5.02 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	7 656	6 268	2 455	6 286	3 987	3 583	2 014	7 703	2 929	816
Native	7 570	6 251	2 427	6 201	3 906	3 547	1 951	7 603	2 897	816
Foreign born	86	17	28	85	81	36	63	100	32	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	19	—	13	26	26	6	15	15	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	7 084	5 848	2 279	5 806	3 704	3 347	1 883	7 154	2 688	765
In linguistically isolated households	41	—	22	26	33	6	22	43	—	—
Speak a language other than English	285	90	61	152	148	109	175	254	74	28
Do not speak English "very well"	95	27	27	77	58	18	60	46	33	10
Speak Spanish	54	37	22	79	44	—	45	19	31	—
Do not speak English "very well"	14	—	—	44	7	—	6	—	9	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	26	8	—	—	36	12	—	24	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	21	7	—	13	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	24	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	2 123	1 938	552	1 403	741	870	522	2 106	715	167
Preprimary school	170	173	42	126	51	63	24	194	101	8
Public school	120	98	26	44	30	55	6	111	80	8
Elementary or high school	1 513	1 388	447	762	481	576	381	1 338	421	136
Public school	1 434	1 373	385	480	376	471	234	918	355	130
College	440	377	63	515	209	231	117	574	193	23
Public college	393	346	63	446	187	166	94	533	176	23
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	4 866	3 982	1 586	4 215	2 763	2 399	1 312	5 035	1 937	521
Less than 9th grade	404	108	193	181	333	244	74	275	120	97
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	602	309	333	378	386	311	82	545	284	114
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 710	1 337	653	1 479	999	952	516	2 255	875	202
Some college, no degree	1 100	715	193	821	460	463	304	1 071	365	60
Associate degree	377	312	83	469	224	115	99	361	134	14
Bachelor's degree	534	753	99	623	274	172	164	378	110	26
Graduate or professional degree	139	448	32	264	87	142	73	150	49	8
Percent high school graduate or higher	79.3	89.5	66.8	86.7	74.0	76.9	88.1	83.7	79.1	59.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	13.8	30.2	8.3	21.0	13.1	13.1	18.1	10.5	8.2	6.5
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	211	67	498	367	447	329	—	209	409	316
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 377	1 711	1 545	1 081	1 493	1 393	1 738	1 248	1 395	1 458
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 185	1 834	1 713	1 360	1 775	1 549	1 633	1 768	1 842	2 032
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	7 084	5 848	2 279	5 806	3 704	3 347	1 883	7 154	2 688	765
Same house	4 385	3 462	995	2 796	1 727	1 740	1 151	4 630	1 388	419
Different house in United States	2 665	2 358	1 284	2 991	1 965	1 607	732	2 524	1 300	346
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	823	939	819	1 657	1 280	1 080	483	1 674	762	175
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	1 256	861	175	346	204	121	97	376	195	90
Different MSA/PMSA	357	337	177	453	271	289	109	257	156	52
Not in an MSA/PMSA	229	221	113	535	210	117	43	217	187	29
Abroad	34	28	—	19	12	—	—	—	—	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	2 924	2 809	2 455	6 286	3 987	3 583	2 014	7 703	2 929	816
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	2 444	2 557	2 088	4 606	2 584	2 744	1 704	7 220	2 565	782
Rural population	4 732	3 459	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	2 000	782	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	116	355	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	3 832	3 420	1 295	3 535	1 774	1 704	1 061	4 271	1 471	357
Car, truck, or van	3 605	3 218	1 247	3 233	1 476	1 539	1 041	4 007	1 396	315
Drove alone	3 024	2 819	966	2 706	1 248	1 252	848	3 366	1 160	283
Carpooled	581	399	281	527	228	287	193	641	236	32
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	—	—	90	51	38	—	91	29	12
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	—	79	43	38	—	80	29	7
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	54	63	9	124	216	73	—	67	—	13
Other means	42	10	19	13	15	32	10	23	—	8
Worked at home	131	129	20	75	16	22	10	83	46	9
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.09	1.07	1.13	1.09	1.09	1.11	1.10	1.09	1.10	1.05
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.6	18.6	17.7	15.7	15.1	14.6	15.9	15.9	16.5	19.5
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	130	77	84	165	87	53	28	142	68	6
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	572	532	244	519	304	257	144	675	334	93
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	1 811	1 602	478	1 316	668	587	489	1 770	476	207
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	480	581	182	603	370	451	214	804	266	14
All other times	708	499	287	857	329	334	176	797	281	28
Worked in MSA of residence	3 682	3 251	1 240	3 381	1 716	1 607	1 034	4 152	1 404	357
Springfield city	2 781	2 496	1 116	3 105	1 542	1 486	949	3 829	1 224	312
Auburn city	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
Chatham village	3	16	7	—	8	9	—	—	—	—
Riverfront village	211	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Sangamon County	684	739	104	258	149	112	73	323	180	45
Petersburg city	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Menard County	2	—	13	18	—	—	5	—	—	—
Worked outside MSA of residence	150	169	55	154	58	97	27	119	67	—
Decatur city	41	9	6	—	—	23	7	14	16	—
Remainder of Decatur, IL MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lincoln city	14	7	17	9	9	18	6	9	—	—
Remainder of Logan County	32	20	—	—	4	5	7	—	12	—
Taylorville city	18	19	13	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Christian County	—	26	—	20	—	5	7	—	—	—
Viridian city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Macoupin County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jacksonville city	4	—	7	8	—	—	—	9	20	—
Remainder of Morgan County	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Cass County	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peoria, IL MSA	2	17	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—
Mason County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	36	63	12	109	45	41	—	35	19	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Springfield city, Sangamon County—Con.									
	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	2 778	3 012	8 662	2 638	3 880	2 342	834	1 222	3 935	2 002
Native	2 747	2 993	8 295	2 607	3 815	2 321	820	1 217	3 931	1 986
Foreign born	31	19	367	31	65	21	14	5	4	16
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	9	27	38	—	11	21	35	11	—	9
Persons 5 years and over	2 442	2 667	8 242	2 489	3 571	2 267	825	1 134	3 484	1 825
In linguistically isolated households	9	27	45	—	11	21	35	11	—	9
Speak a language other than English	164	74	489	51	129	117	53	42	70	63
Do not speak English "very well"	51	52	154	—	44	29	35	11	—	23
Speak Spanish	68	44	58	13	34	10	—	—	51	9
Do not speak English "very well"	24	22	23	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	9	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	—	45	—	22	—	—	—	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	27	—	11	—	—	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	866	610	1 886	450	1 054	473	77	361	1 126	531
Preprimary school	67	48	183	65	115	33	8	46	62	18
Public school	51	28	97	38	29	33	8	46	39	18
Elementary or high school	681	426	1 159	265	542	254	26	266	912	471
Public school	681	405	707	173	387	168	26	245	861	448
College	118	136	544	120	397	186	43	49	152	42
Public college	94	120	427	109	375	138	36	49	120	24
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	1 426	1 907	6 293	2 100	2 598	1 572	710	748	2 151	1 205
Less than 9th grade	176	301	342	107	48	80	124	182	257	136
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	486	419	291	119	122	158	156	201	482	362
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	473	580	1 612	583	548	506	128	203	650	426
Some college, no degree	187	375	1 288	352	600	303	90	89	507	223
Associate degree	55	77	319	151	164	121	72	32	105	26
Bachelor's degree	28	97	1 630	470	662	195	71	35	62	16
Graduate or professional degree	21	108	811	318	454	209	69	6	88	16
Percent high school graduate or higher	53.6	62.2	89.9	89.2	93.5	84.9	60.6	48.8	65.6	58.7
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	3.4	10.7	38.8	37.5	43.0	25.7	19.7	5.5	7.0	2.7
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	1 021	618	163	—	208	249	—	500	1 019	683
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	2 147	1 610	657	682	831	919	438	2 812	1 682	2 408
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	3 445	1 964	1 589	1 311	1 450	1 418	371	2 831	2 515	2 465
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	2 442	2 667	8 242	2 489	3 571	2 267	825	1 134	3 484	1 825
Same house	1 167	1 080	3 443	1 527	1 697	812	342	457	1 823	1 146
Different house in United States	1 275	1 556	4 744	962	1 852	1 413	483	677	1 636	654
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	738	788	2 607	565	1 025	734	191	354	1 167	600
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	166	131	420	92	228	107	14	—	68	15
Different MSA/PMSA	262	408	947	205	329	355	226	138	360	25
Not in an MSA/PMSA	109	229	770	100	270	217	52	185	41	14
Abroad	—	31	55	—	22	42	—	—	25	25
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	2 778	3 012	8 662	2 638	3 880	2 342	834	1 222	3 935	2 002
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 613	1 256	4 807	2 081	2 744	807	28	569	2 902	1 560
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	852	1 185	4 700	1 374	2 184	1 289	294	214	1 545	696
Car, truck, or van	754	944	4 412	1 139	1 911	880	178	130	1 418	567
Drove alone	569	675	3 784	969	1 581	727	162	94	1 012	385
Carpooled	185	269	628	170	330	153	16	36	406	182
Public transportation (including taxicab)	25	65	102	54	90	59	22	15	52	87
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	10	65	102	54	90	35	14	—	43	80
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	67	128	38	38	99	320	80	57	52	24
Other means	6	21	49	8	12	9	14	12	23	9
Worked at home	—	27	99	135	72	21	—	—	—	—
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.15	1.18	1.08	1.09	1.10	1.10	1.06	1.16	1.17	1.20
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.9	15.2	16.0	13.6	14.4	12.5	11.8	11.7	17.2	15.8
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	7	28	83	13	41	7	—	—	36	—
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	200	214	450	131	163	171	32	—	218	113
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	242	411	2 252	550	719	446	92	48	578	264
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	116	186	1 218	309	732	339	127	47	389	109
All other times	287	319	598	236	457	305	43	119	324	201
Worked in MSA of residence	852	1 174	4 518	1 367	2 098	1 279	279	214	1 487	696
Springfield city	780	1 085	4 216	1 200	2 023	1 175	263	205	1 445	626
Auburn city	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chatham village	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverton village	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Sangamon County	72	89	286	142	75	104	16	9	42	70
Petersburg city	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Menard County	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked outside MSA of residence	—	11	182	7	86	10	15	—	58	—
Decatur city	—	—	15	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Decatur, IL MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lincoln city	—	—	18	—	—	—	15	—	21	—
Remainder of Logan County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taylorville city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Christian County	—	—	9	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Virden city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Moccasin County	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jacksonville city	—	—	—	—	10	5	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Morgan County	—	—	8	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
Cass County	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
Peoria, IL MSA	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mason County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	—	11	79	7	50	—	—	—	24	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Springfield city, Sangamon County—Con.									
	Tract 18	Tract 19	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	2 774	3 939	4 643	2 655	3 742	2 982	3 896	2 091	3 034	630
Native	2 736	3 924	4 441	2 562	3 704	2 939	3 836	2 074	3 013	630
Foreign born	38	15	202	93	38	43	60	17	21	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	12	—	14	3	—	14	—	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	2 560	3 667	4 303	2 504	3 472	2 769	3 510	1 992	2 819	609
In linguistically isolated households	12	—	28	3	—	14	—	—	—	—
Speak a language other than English	112	160	270	106	78	76	72	68	26	17
Do not speak English "very well"	68	38	44	14	22	25	17	13	6	—
Speak Spanish	50	33	50	10	18	26	31	36	16	6
Do not speak English "very well"	31	16	1	—	—	6	—	8	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	5	—	54	23	5	—	6	—	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	5	—	24	—	5	—	6	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	5	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	513	835	1 375	711	941	778	1 058	508	711	114
Preprimary school	23	40	157	90	129	57	94	18	95	—
Public school	23	33	43	48	41	57	81	13	60	—
Elementary or high school	322	469	852	382	508	584	809	265	384	69
Public school	255	374	668	196	272	560	717	235	291	54
College	168	326	366	239	304	137	155	225	232	45
Public college	162	297	330	185	282	122	140	222	197	45
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	1 920	2 743	3 022	1 912	2 667	1 884	2 178	1 523	2 087	447
Less than 9th grade	98	178	18	14	56	258	197	143	151	7
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	292	302	80	95	148	497	624	120	305	27
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	445	765	505	415	798	562	835	437	842	163
Some college, no degree	488	597	497	315	539	287	329	334	388	86
Associate degree	180	256	236	141	167	116	85	119	153	25
Bachelor's degree	278	439	968	509	588	113	65	261	191	99
Graduate or professional degree	139	206	718	423	371	51	43	109	57	40
Percent high school graduate or higher	79.7	82.5	96.8	94.3	92.4	59.9	62.3	82.7	78.2	92.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	21.7	23.5	55.8	48.7	36.0	8.7	5.0	24.3	11.9	31.1
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	384	125	—	—	335	528	513	167	249	222
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 149	836	1 272	843	1 030	1 703	2 073	839	1 277	333
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 349	1 818	1 937	1 210	1 430	1 797	2 772	1 489	1 712	1 667
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	2 560	3 667	4 303	2 504	3 472	2 769	3 510	1 992	2 819	609
Same house	1 139	1 327	2 052	1 428	2 040	1 573	2 012	685	1 567	219
Different house in United States	1 416	2 311	2 228	1 051	1 418	1 196	1 498	1 294	1 252	390
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	852	1 195	1 154	658	760	936	1 183	650	794	221
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	129	272	278	104	143	93	103	152	235	56
Different MSA/PMSA	251	550	641	143	382	103	202	304	81	80
Not in an MSA/PMSA	184	294	155	146	133	64	10	188	142	33
Abroad	5	29	23	25	14	—	—	13	—	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	2 774	3 939	4 643	2 655	3 742	2 982	3 896	2 091	3 034	630
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 420	2 087	4 406	2 049	3 388	2 659	3 645	1 212	2 756	333
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	1 453	1 980	2 335	1 393	1 995	1 221	1 583	1 211	1 620	444
Car, truck, or van	1 069	1 645	2 260	1 241	1 890	1 096	1 459	1 126	1 516	431
Drive alone	860	1 438	1 973	1 091	1 514	868	1 099	935	1 266	345
Carpooled	209	207	287	150	376	228	360	191	250	86
Public transportation (including taxicab)	52	63	14	48	29	23	68	85	15	3
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	52	55	8	43	29	23	68	85	15	3
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	286	209	13	23	37	24	34	—	36	13
Other means	4	30	—	7	—	35	6	—	7	8
Worked at home	42	33	48	74	39	43	16	—	46	9
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.12	1.08	1.07	1.06	1.12	1.12	1.15	1.10	1.09	1.11
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	13.4	13.1	15.4	13.8	14.3	13.6	15.8	18.2	14.8	19.8
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	65	68	25	26	26	56	66	5	49	5
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	162	102	240	159	254	194	321	180	205	72
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	444	798	1 132	468	905	427	551	535	641	231
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	417	567	578	472	436	223	221	279	340	77
All other times	323	412	312	194	335	278	408	212	339	70
Worked in MSA of residence	1 440	1 933	2 242	1 368	1 951	1 195	1 517	1 154	1 585	446
Springfield city	1 359	1 790	2 037	1 270	1 827	1 084	1 431	1 077	1 403	396
Auburn city	—	5	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—
Chatham village	5	—	—	—	19	—	—	7	—	—
Riverton village	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Sangamon County	69	138	198	98	105	96	86	70	182	50
Petersburg city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Menard County	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked outside MSA of residence	13	47	93	25	44	26	66	57	35	18
Decatur city	—	4	4	—	—	—	—	5	8	7
Remainder of Decatur, IL MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lincoln city	—	—	—	—	13	—	6	—	7	5
Remainder of Logan County	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—
Taylorville city	—	—	5	—	5	—	—	4	—	—
Remainder of Christian County	—	—	12	3	—	—	11	6	—	—
Virden city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Macoupin County	—	—	2	—	—	6	7	5	—	—
Jacksonville city	—	—	8	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Morgan County	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coss County	—	—	4	8	—	—	8	—	—	—
Peoria, IL MSA	7	—	—	—	10	—	9	—	—	—
Masan County	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Worked elsewhere	6	43	42	14	16	12	12	32	20	6

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Springfield city, Sangamon County—Con.								
	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 29 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31 (pt.)	Tract 32 (pt.)	Tract 36 (pt.)	Tract 37 (pt.)	Tract 38 (pt.)	Tract 39 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	1 999	5 012	2 864	2 057	—	1 464	—	265	102
Native	1 851	4 940	2 823	2 001	—	1 456	—	251	102
Foreign born	148	72	41	56	—	8	—	14	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	9	6	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	1 874	4 663	2 669	1 941	—	1 294	—	230	102
In linguistically isolated households	9	13	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Speak a language other than English	195	174	84	56	—	27	—	6	9
Do not speak English "very well"	50	35	31	13	—	—	—	6	9
Speak Spanish	63	80	21	17	—	18	—	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	7	13	—	—	—	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	36	37	—	13	—	—	—	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	27	16	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	13	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	344	1 287	838	669	—	339	—	64	61
Preprimary school	27	82	63	78	—	77	—	18	—
Public school	18	13	28	30	—	45	—	18	—
Elementary or high school	140	831	414	439	—	195	—	34	44
Public school	95	554	373	340	—	99	—	34	44
College	177	374	361	152	—	67	—	12	17
Public college	150	311	317	144	—	50	—	12	17
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	1 198	3 429	1 912	1 313	—	1 023	—	178	50
Less than 9th grade	20	32	49	24	—	106	—	—	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	75	142	108	60	—	63	—	23	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	245	863	444	283	—	177	—	104	16
Some college, no degree	282	747	397	292	—	188	—	35	9
Associate degree	61	264	105	77	—	85	—	16	—
Bachelor's degree	255	917	480	333	—	252	—	—	17
Graduate or professional degree	260	464	329	244	—	152	—	—	8
Percent high school graduate or higher	92.1	94.9	91.8	93.6	—	83.5	—	87.1	100.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	43.0	40.3	42.3	43.9	—	39.5	—	—	50.0
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	80	74	61	—	—	—	—	—	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	498	979	1 016	1 276	—	1 645	—	2 206	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	889	1 511	1 514	1 712	—	1 586	—	970	3 500
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	1 874	4 663	2 669	1 941	—	1 294	—	230	102
Same house	287	2 508	925	942	—	201	—	136	—
Different house in United States	1 545	2 120	1 738	999	—	1 093	—	94	102
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	461	1 058	657	437	—	469	—	7	42
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	143	368	317	235	—	204	—	35	26
Different MSA/PMSA	619	382	457	240	—	372	—	52	34
Not in on MSA/PMSA	322	312	307	87	—	48	—	—	—
Abroad	42	35	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE									
Urban population	1 999	5 012	2 864	2 057	—	1 464	—	265	102
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	352	4 012	1 940	1 694	—	1 023	—	253	76
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	1 436	2 823	1 751	1 040	—	662	—	108	68
Car, truck, or van	1 325	2 669	1 668	1 007	—	662	—	108	60
Drove alone	1 108	2 217	1 370	869	—	548	—	90	52
Carpooled	217	452	298	138	—	114	—	18	8
Public transportation (including taxicab)	64	48	13	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	64	48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	16	19	—	15	—	—	—	—	—
Other means	20	7	9	8	—	—	—	—	—
Worked at home	11	80	61	10	—	—	—	—	8
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.09	1.09	1.11	1.08	—	1.10	—	1.09	1.07
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	15.6	16.7	19.6	19.0	—	15.3	—	15.2	11.5
Departure time for work:									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	11	37	8	21	—	7	—	—	—
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	150	316	195	131	—	25	—	23	16
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	525	1 465	778	575	—	358	—	53	19
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	444	539	394	169	—	173	—	—	17
All other times	295	386	315	134	—	99	—	32	8
Worked in MSA of residence	1 370	2 765	1 641	954	—	646	—	108	60
Springfield city	1 295	2 519	1 486	837	—	631	—	98	44
Auburn city	—	5	16	7	—	—	—	—	—
Chatham village	—	—	15	6	—	—	—	—	—
Riverton village	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Sangamon County	75	241	115	91	—	15	—	10	16
Petersburg city	—	—	9	5	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Menard County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked outside MSA of residence	66	58	110	86	—	16	—	—	8
Decatur city	—	16	12	18	—	9	—	—	—
Remainder of Decatur, IL MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lincoln city	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Logan County	13	—	5	16	—	—	—	—	—
Taylorville city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Christian County	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virden city (pt.)	—	6	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Macoupin County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jacksonville city	11	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Morgan County	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cass County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peoria, IL MSA	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mason County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	26	26	58	52	—	—	—	—	8

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Sangamon County									
	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5.01 (pt.)	Tract 5.02 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	1 897	487	24	—	19	38	2 979	1 626	212	347
Native	1 881	472	24	—	19	38	2 899	1 600	212	327
Foreign born	16	15	—	—	—	—	80	26	—	20
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	8	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	1 735	451	24	—	19	38	2 732	1 519	198	333
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	8	—	—
Speak a language other than English	59	—	—	—	—	7	145	76	—	7
Do not speak English "very well"	36	—	—	—	—	—	82	24	—	—
Speak Spanish	32	—	—	—	—	7	9	29	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	20	—	—	—	—	—	9	10	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	16	—	—	—	—	—	46	—	—	7
Do not speak English "very well"	16	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	429	118	—	—	—	—	537	365	46	96
Preprimary school	33	23	—	—	—	—	56	24	14	—
Public school	22	23	—	—	—	—	39	11	14	—
Elementary or high school	323	76	—	—	—	—	399	263	32	90
Public school	260	70	—	—	—	—	295	199	32	76
College	73	19	—	—	—	—	82	78	—	6
Public college	56	19	—	—	—	—	72	63	—	—
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	1 238	330	24	—	19	38	1 916	1 101	141	212
Less than 9th grade	107	26	—	—	—	—	265	116	—	33
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	213	68	5	—	7	17	396	222	17	75
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	488	100	13	—	12	6	820	469	58	81
Some college, no degree	262	93	—	—	—	—	223	176	17	23
Associate degree	78	—	6	—	—	7	146	64	7	—
Bachelor's degree	56	27	—	—	—	8	26	37	42	—
Graduate or professional degree	34	16	—	—	—	—	40	17	—	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	74.2	71.5	79.2	—	63.2	55.3	65.5	69.3	87.9	49.1
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	7.3	13.0	—	—	—	21.1	3.4	4.9	29.8	—
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	554	400	—	—	—	—	459	247	—	400
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 317	1 875	—	—	—	2 467	1 408	1 362	707	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 621	3 429	—	—	—	—	2 160	1 976	5 000	1 548
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	1 735	451	24	—	19	38	2 732	1 519	198	333
Same house	1 102	222	12	—	12	15	1 577	1 074	57	141
Different house in United States	633	229	12	—	7	23	1 149	445	141	192
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	290	141	—	—	—	23	668	291	66	109
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	147	—	12	—	7	—	209	70	8	74
Different MSA/PMSA	141	77	—	—	—	—	179	62	44	—
Not in an MSA/PMSA	55	11	—	—	—	—	93	22	23	9
Abroad	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	989	296	—	—	19	38	2 897	1 626	183	347
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	663	256	—	—	19	38	2 674	1 532	70	324
Rural population	908	191	24	—	—	—	82	—	29	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	375	89	24	—	—	—	62	—	29	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	849	235	6	—	14	30	1 392	809	103	177
Car, truck, or van	788	210	—	—	7	23	1 332	760	103	158
Drove alone	680	142	—	—	7	23	1 075	595	103	118
Carpooled	108	68	—	—	—	—	257	165	—	40
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	—	6	—	—	7	—	16	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	6	—	—	7	—	12	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	20	17	—	—	—	—	32	15	—	—
Other means	19	—	—	—	7	—	18	6	—	19
Worked at home	22	8	—	—	—	—	10	12	—	—
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.08	1.22	—	—	1.00	1.00	1.11	1.13	1.00	1.21
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.7	17.2	10.0	—	3.0	20.0	14.9	16.3	19.7	18.3
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	26	8	—	—	—	—	53	29	—	10
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	137	25	—	—	—	7	230	116	37	20
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	330	124	—	—	—	—	555	373	33	104
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	152	16	6	—	7	6	213	144	18	19
All other times	182	54	—	—	7	17	331	135	15	24
Worked in MSA of residence	818	223	6	—	14	30	1 366	786	95	177
Springfield city	639	191	6	—	7	21	1 127	675	78	161
Auburn city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chatham village	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverton village	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Remainder of Sangamon County	179	32	—	—	7	9	239	107	17	16
Petersburg city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Remainder of Menard County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked outside MSA of residence	31	12	—	—	—	—	26	23	8	—
Decatur city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Decatur, IL MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lincoln city	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Remainder of Logan County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	8	—
Taylorville city	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	—
Remainder of Christian County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virden city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Remainder of Macoupin County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jacksonville city	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Morgan County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cass County	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—
Peoria, IL MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mason County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

(Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Sangamon County—Con.									
	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 29 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	491	1 198	399	2 496	100	3 528	3 821	—	450	2 564
Native	487	1 172	369	2 465	100	3 485	3 717	—	444	2 497
Foreign born	4	26	30	31	—	43	104	—	6	67
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	—	2	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	467	1 137	377	2 323	95	3 332	3 513	—	440	2 445
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	—	—
Speak a language other than English	22	32	14	36	7	117	132	—	—	56
Do not speak English "very well"	8	2	14	—	—	11	64	—	—	19
Speak Spanish	6	7	—	11	—	28	11	—	—	19
Do not speak English "very well"	2	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	13
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	—	14	—	—	11	22	—	—	11
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	14	—	—	—	14	—	—	6
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	94	317	123	530	26	715	729	—	77	719
Preprimary school	12	31	—	41	—	58	89	—	12	58
Public school	—	13	—	13	—	38	50	—	—	42
Elementary or high school	55	204	118	376	26	459	441	—	45	368
Public school	35	146	112	211	19	388	341	—	22	292
College	27	82	5	113	—	198	199	—	20	293
Public college	25	69	—	107	—	168	189	—	20	237
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	375	858	228	1 767	53	2 502	2 761	—	349	1 687
Less than 9th grade	5	11	65	84	—	221	94	—	23	17
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	4	26	11	126	19	429	379	—	30	57
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	69	121	93	744	19	1 071	1 070	—	149	455
Some college, no degree	59	148	37	416	—	409	563	—	105	423
Associate degree	16	53	7	105	15	144	201	—	16	108
Bachelor's degree	117	223	15	216	—	174	336	—	12	334
Graduate or professional degree	105	276	—	76	—	54	118	—	14	293
Percent high school graduate or higher	97.6	95.7	66.7	88.1	64.2	74.0	82.9	—	84.8	95.6
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	59.2	58.2	6.6	16.5	—	9.1	16.4	—	7.4	37.2
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	—	—	833	140	—	285	162	—	—	84
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 375	908	3 400	909	1 467	1 218	1 144	—	828	1 160
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 579	1 659	1 773	1 841	2 500	1 638	1 825	—	2 389	1 855
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	467	1 137	377	2 323	95	3 332	3 513	—	440	2 445
Same house	342	723	294	1 300	52	1 992	2 064	—	330	1 587
Different house in United States	121	414	83	1 023	43	1 318	1 440	—	110	858
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	71	236	71	483	22	751	871	—	86	393
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	18	57	—	255	21	255	215	—	—	205
Different MSA/PMSA	28	100	5	119	—	159	192	—	—	117
Not in an MSA/PMSA	4	21	7	166	—	153	162	—	24	143
Abroad	4	—	—	—	—	22	9	—	—	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	491	1 198	399	2 496	100	3 528	3 799	—	—	488
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	459	1 080	348	2 241	100	3 212	3 347	—	—	236
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	450	2 076
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	335	1 107
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35	43
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	237	611	166	1 416	57	1 662	1 964	—	279	1 553
Car, truck, or van	223	571	143	1 312	57	1 566	1 789	—	253	1 482
Drove alone	193	545	107	1 149	42	1 271	1 477	—	253	1 351
Carpooled	30	26	36	163	15	295	312	—	—	131
Public transportation (including taxicab)	4	13	7	34	—	29	54	—	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	4	9	—	34	—	29	38	—	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	4	3	10	14	—	25	29	—	—	24
Other means	—	2	6	21	—	3	50	—	13	12
Worked at home	6	22	—	35	—	39	42	—	13	35
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.07	1.02	1.18	1.07	1.18	1.11	1.11	—	1.00	1.05
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	14.4	13.6	19.1	15.6	14.3	15.5	17.1	—	14.9	20.4
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	2	10	—	46	—	102	80	—	29	54
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	21	60	13	216	14	250	252	—	25	226
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	90	243	51	645	21	695	738	—	107	676
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	71	171	36	243	16	227	404	—	21	336
All other times	47	105	66	231	6	349	448	—	84	226
Worked in MSA of residence										
Springfield city	226	599	161	1 371	41	1 584	1 871	—	273	1 498
Auburn city	210	520	154	1 189	35	1 324	1 603	—	218	1 233
Chatham village	—	3	—	—	—	2	4	—	—	15
Riverton village	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Sangamon County	16	72	7	182	6	258	260	—	55	250
Petersburg city	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
Remainder of Menard County	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked outside MSA of residence										
Decatur city	11	12	5	45	16	78	93	—	6	55
Remainder of Decatur, IL MSA	3	3	—	7	—	4	—	—	—	19
Lincoln city	—	—	—	—	—	6	11	—	—	—
Remainder of Logan County	—	—	—	—	8	4	9	—	—	7
Taylorville city	4	—	—	—	—	10	8	—	—	4
Remainder of Christian County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Viridian city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	13	2	—	—	—
Remainder of Macoupin County	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Jacksonville city	—	—	—	—	—	3	8	—	—	—
Remainder of Morgan County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cass County	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Peoria, IL MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mason County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	4	9	5	7	8	36	52	—	—	19

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Sangamon County—Con.								
	Tract 32 (pt.)	Tract 33	Tract 34	Tract 35	Tract 36 (pt.)	Tract 37 (pt.)	Tract 38 (pt.)	Tract 39 (pt.)	Tract 40
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	7 593	4 643	5 186	4 438	5 056	5 663	7 391	6 166	4 347
Native	7 513	4 615	5 157	4 416	4 976	5 611	7 319	6 149	4 315
Foreign born	80	28	29	22	80	52	72	17	32
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	26	—	15	2	—	7	19	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	7 040	4 320	4 801	4 109	4 680	5 291	6 854	5 746	4 093
In linguistically isolated households	36	—	24	4	—	11	41	—	—
Speak a language other than English	180	106	105	63	146	132	279	81	89
Do not speak English "very well"	49	31	24	25	81	29	89	18	16
Speak Spanish	58	22	20	9	24	40	54	37	26
Do not speak English "very well"	49	11	5	2	14	9	14	—	5
Linguistically isolated	36	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	26	4	12	2	23	32	26	8	5
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	23	6	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	2 404	1 172	1 513	1 146	1 364	1 510	2 059	1 877	1 225
Preprimary school	247	61	159	57	126	131	152	173	62
Public school	150	37	127	29	42	64	102	98	45
Elementary or high school	1 689	862	1 071	864	901	1 070	1 479	1 344	987
Public school	1 682	823	1 069	864	804	971	1 400	1 329	973
College	468	249	283	225	337	309	428	360	176
Public college	398	228	256	194	293	282	381	329	156
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	4 642	2 993	3 216	2 885	3 370	3 694	4 688	3 932	2 703
Less than 9th grade	112	247	350	271	157	240	404	108	225
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	374	377	399	339	283	374	579	309	326
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 476	1 153	1 381	1 199	1 019	1 294	1 606	1 321	1 242
Some college, no degree	1 093	669	542	489	774	785	1 065	706	460
Associate degree	337	188	183	133	218	244	361	312	148
Bachelor's degree	861	235	276	292	552	502	534	736	211
Graduate or professional degree	389	124	85	162	367	255	139	440	91
Percent high school graduate or higher	89.5	79.2	76.7	78.9	86.9	83.4	79.0	89.4	79.6
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	26.9	12.0	11.2	15.7	27.3	20.5	14.4	29.9	11.2
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	93	270	276	195	217	167	215	71	176
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 586	1 430	1 507	1 263	1 294	1 224	1 331	1 711	1 563
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 877	2 086	2 326	2 045	2 113	2 048	2 246	1 795	2 210
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	7 040	4 320	4 801	4 109	4 680	5 291	6 854	5 746	4 093
Same house	3 808	2 720	3 025	2 408	2 716	2 995	4 249	3 462	2 567
Different house in United States	3 227	1 596	1 776	1 701	1 964	2 282	2 571	2 256	1 524
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	676	212	296	382	775	834	816	897	196
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	1 115	902	868	777	625	811	1 221	835	953
Different MSA/PMSA	805	193	253	278	258	376	305	303	259
Not in an MSA/PMSA	631	289	359	264	306	261	229	221	116
Abroad	5	4	—	—	—	14	34	28	2
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE									
Urban population	6 043	—	3 740	—	445	—	2 659	2 707	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	5 474	—	3 181	—	366	—	2 191	2 481	—
Rural population	1 550	4 643	1 446	4 438	4 611	5 663	4 732	3 459	4 347
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	488	3 678	923	2 369	2 128	3 324	2 000	782	2 479
On farms	226	324	112	581	313	158	116	355	373
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	4 177	2 350	2 460	2 274	2 876	2 971	3 724	3 352	2 256
Car, truck, or van	4 015	2 154	2 310	2 047	2 720	2 811	3 497	3 158	2 121
Drove alone	3 482	1 815	1 843	1 668	2 492	2 353	2 934	2 767	1 726
Carpooled	533	339	467	379	228	458	563	391	395
Public transportation (including taxicab)	7	—	2	10	—	5	—	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	7	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	2	—	—	3	—	—	—
Walked	33	75	66	46	46	56	54	63	41
Other means	22	6	37	39	7	7	42	10	8
Worked at home	100	115	45	132	103	92	131	121	86
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.07	1.09	1.13	1.11	1.05	1.09	1.09	1.07	1.11
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	21.3	24.3	24.2	24.1	20.1	19.8	19.7	18.8	23.9
Departure time for work:									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	128	102	99	76	124	130	130	77	95
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	551	506	396	409	416	480	549	516	415
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	1 820	983	1 090	909	1 354	1 348	1 758	1 583	999
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	753	243	341	392	463	443	480	564	216
All other times	825	401	489	356	416	478	676	491	445
Worked in MSA of residence	3 908	2 108	2 230	2 074	2 761	2 777	3 574	3 191	1 916
Springfield city	2 841	1 246	1 303	1 302	2 244	2 078	2 683	2 452	1 064
Auburn city	70	74	484	5	—	—	1	—	—
Chatham village	514	13	26	12	16	2	3	16	2
Riverfront village	—	2	—	2	—	10	211	—	16
Remainder of Sangamon County	483	773	417	714	484	657	674	723	834
Petersburg city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Menard County	—	—	—	27	17	25	2	—	—
Worked outside MSA of residence	269	242	230	200	115	194	150	161	340
Decatur city	13	32	1	7	—	13	41	9	236
Remainder of Decatur, IL MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	13
Lincoln city	19	3	—	—	—	33	14	7	20
Remainder of Logan County	28	13	2	—	—	74	32	20	21
Taylorville city	—	11	16	—	10	6	18	19	—
Remainder of Christian County	14	82	4	—	—	—	—	26	9
Virden city (pt.)	9	7	71	5	—	—	—	—	5
Remainder of Macoupin County	14	6	61	6	—	—	—	—	—
Jacksonville city	25	—	20	59	—	2	4	—	6
Remainder of Morgan County	—	14	13	39	8	2	3	—	—
Coss County	—	—	—	44	—	—	—	—	—
Pearla, IL MSA	17	2	—	1	11	23	2	17	3
Mason County	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	130	70	42	39	71	39	36	55	27

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area			Sangamon County		Menard County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sangamon County		
	Springfield, IL MSA	Menard County	Total	Springfield city	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	146 016	8 436	137 580	82 294	3 645	2 938	1 853	3 328	5 439	3 289
In labor force	102 125	5 641	96 484	56 537	2 501	1 808	1 332	2 310	4 076	1 986
Percent of persons 16 years and over	69.9	66.9	70.1	68.7	68.6	61.5	71.9	69.4	74.9	60.4
Civilian labor force	101 771	5 628	96 143	56 342	2 495	1 805	1 328	2 288	4 037	1 967
Employed	97 332	5 383	91 949	53 528	2 383	1 728	1 272	2 175	3 832	1 797
Unemployed	4 439	245	4 194	2 814	112	77	56	113	205	170
Percent of civilian labor force	4.4	4.4	4.4	5.0	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.9	5.1	8.6
Not in labor force	43 891	2 795	41 096	25 757	1 144	1 130	521	1 018	1 363	1 303
Institutionalized persons	2 123	175	1 948	1 462	—	175	—	88	—	413
Enrolled in school	5 517	319	5 198	3 292	155	94	70	78	223	104
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	20 588	1 275	19 313	12 276	507	528	240	362	594	515
Females 16 years and over	78 905	4 481	74 424	45 476	1 927	1 628	926	1 809	2 886	1 917
In labor force	50 019	2 601	47 418	28 489	1 155	843	603	1 177	2 021	1 037
Percent of females 16 years and over	63.4	58.0	63.7	62.6	59.9	51.8	65.1	65.1	70.0	54.1
Civilian labor force	49 947	2 601	47 346	28 434	1 155	843	603	1 162	2 013	1 037
Employed	48 301	2 506	45 795	27 384	1 104	816	586	1 125	1 955	977
Unemployed	1 646	95	1 551	1 050	51	27	17	37	58	60
Percent of civilian labor force	3.3	3.7	3.3	3.7	4.4	3.2	2.8	3.2	2.9	5.8
With own children under 6 years	11 342	662	10 680	6 282	340	189	133	269	424	209
In labor force	7 997	498	7 499	4 334	244	161	93	156	343	144
With own children 6 to 17 years only	13 636	876	12 760	6 754	394	267	215	318	414	169
In labor force	11 699	702	10 997	5 824	321	216	165	271	340	169
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	15 937	940	14 997	8 839	482	286	172	344	614	313
All parents present in household in labor force	10 743	675	10 068	5 845	323	241	111	178	501	213
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	31 129	2 049	29 080	15 852	964	602	483	728	834	416
All parents present in household in labor force	24 763	1 526	23 237	12 623	744	453	329	550	686	368
Persons 16 to 19 years	9 613	597	9 016	5 068	296	148	153	204	301	167
Not enrolled in school	2 078	139	1 939	1 113	52	55	32	70	74	67
Unemployed or not in labor force	728	41	687	374	20	11	10	38	39	31
Not high school graduate	952	57	895	533	18	27	12	33	37	47
Employed	418	26	392	261	8	16	2	11	8	24
Unemployed	168	7	161	105	3	—	4	9	14	11
Not in labor force	366	24	342	167	7	11	6	13	15	12
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	97 332	5 383	91 949	53 528	2 383	1 728	1 272	2 175	3 832	1 797
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	14 849	603	14 246	8 801	215	254	134	223	552	186
Professional specialty occupations	14 126	569	13 557	8 617	224	248	97	120	491	182
Technicians and related support occupations	4 521	214	4 307	2 703	108	63	43	96	281	130
Sales occupations	10 382	480	9 902	5 610	201	197	82	183	307	201
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	22 145	1 151	20 994	12 656	538	335	278	593	924	443
Private household occupations	248	15	233	150	7	5	3	20	21	—
Protective service occupations	1 874	102	1 772	1 232	41	39	22	36	47	23
Service occupations, except protective and household	10 540	640	9 900	6 015	296	215	129	372	562	303
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	1 987	452	1 535	367	203	62	187	21	42	32
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	8 452	606	7 846	3 788	299	160	147	272	327	127
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2 355	129	2 226	1 049	43	48	38	92	50	29
Transportation and material moving occupations	3 252	280	2 972	1 350	130	79	71	64	138	56
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	2 601	142	2 459	1 190	78	23	41	83	90	85
Construction	5 154	342	4 812	2 222	150	116	76	131	180	57
Manufacturing	5 030	291	4 739	2 292	140	63	88	119	119	53
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	7 139	397	6 742	3 823	161	101	135	181	219	136
Wholesale and retail trade	17 781	934	16 847	9 407	443	305	186	492	745	392
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8 320	449	7 871	4 754	182	147	120	144	320	193
Business and repair services	3 688	206	3 482	2 020	88	59	59	99	154	60
Professional and related services	24 606	1 173	23 433	14 491	499	459	215	425	1 005	439
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	97 332	5 383	91 949	53 528	2 383	1 728	1 272	2 175	3 832	1 797
Private wage and salary workers	60 387	3 333	57 054	31 951	1 537	1 030	766	1 466	2 290	1 172
Government workers	30 399	1 396	29 003	18 804	548	538	310	604	1 294	541
Local government workers	6 361	324	6 037	4 074	119	143	62	102	208	160
Self-employed workers	6 253	605	5 648	2 697	276	145	184	105	243	79
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	108 650	6 210	102 440	59 866	2 802	1 999	1 409	2 460	4 301	2 176
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	87 288	4 986	82 302	48 138	2 170	1 662	1 154	2 019	3 396	1 689
50 to 52 weeks	66 358	3 633	62 725	36 468	1 585	1 197	851	1 559	2 511	1 325
40 to 49 weeks	8 233	457	7 776	4 744	211	160	86	153	394	107
27 to 39 weeks	4 598	291	4 307	2 544	135	105	51	119	232	117
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	10 912	543	10 369	5 933	225	191	127	272	522	199
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	118 681	6 722	112 159	66 085	3 040	2 138	1 544	2 795	4 579	2 276
With a mobility or self-care limitation	4 719	278	4 441	3 120	85	108	85	152	177	89
With a mobility limitation	2 145	119	2 026	1 332	39	44	36	66	42	36
In labor force	531	24	507	313	5	2	17	11	15	20
With a self-care limitation	3 649	218	3 431	2 468	56	89	73	100	150	59
With a work disability	8 541	479	8 062	5 111	197	186	96	220	374	192
In labor force	4 010	187	3 823	2 275	64	71	52	88	189	107
Prevented from working	3 725	259	3 466	2 297	123	101	35	105	146	74
No work disability	110 340	6 243	104 097	60 974	2 843	1 952	1 448	2 575	4 205	2 084
In labor force	93 906	5 202	88 704	51 908	2 341	1 643	1 218	2 139	3 628	1 794
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	24 658	1 526	23 132	14 552	599	622	305	423	821	581
With a mobility or self-care limitation	4 439	286	4 153	2 654	130	120	36	74	112	91
With a mobility limitation	3 523	225	3 298	2 116	92	106	27	70	99	81
With a self-care limitation	2 383	147	2 236	1 416	68	51	28	19	62	29
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	5 232	278	4 954	3 194	122	105	51	118	176	88
Mean family income (dollars)	21 672	20 308	21 749	21 104	19 037	24 287	15 156	14 642	21 805	19 700
1 worker	13 485	867	12 618	7 601	384	284	199	386	478	299
Mean family income (dollars)	35 454	29 487	35 864	35 117	28 186	28 676	33 156	25 382	27 931	20 151
2 or more workers	32 258	2 110	30 148	16 008	934	685	491	699	1 112	503
Mean family income (dollars)	50 325	44 385	50 740	49 915	45 145	47 094	39 161	41 101	39 774	36 172

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sangamon County—Con.									
	Tract 4	Tract 5.01	Tract 5.02	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 10	Tract 16	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 24
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	2 803	1 460	5 961	4 582	1 859	7 353	2 926	3 863	3 082	3 052
In labor force	1 826	1 108	4 515	3 184	1 224	4 950	1 895	2 665	2 053	1 942
Percent of persons 16 years and over	65.1	75.9	75.7	69.5	65.8	67.3	64.8	69.0	66.6	63.6
Civilian labor force	1 826	1 108	4 508	3 184	1 205	4 941	1 895	2 661	2 041	1 942
Employed	1 734	1 089	4 358	2 971	1 156	4 853	1 746	2 605	2 010	1 771
Unemployed	92	19	150	213	49	88	149	56	31	171
Percent of civilian labor force	5.0	1.7	3.3	6.7	4.1	1.8	7.9	2.1	1.5	8.8
Not in labor force	977	352	1 446	1 398	635	2 403	1 031	1 198	1 029	1 110
Institutionalized persons	21	—	—	—	—	353	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	113	24	226	80	31	236	192	230	175	215
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	582	179	787	733	334	1 179	371	452	577	394
Females 16 years and over	1 565	787	3 191	2 461	971	4 280	1 627	2 009	1 729	1 659
In labor force	920	554	2 263	1 534	572	2 585	912	1 219	1 044	1 005
Percent of females 16 years and over	58.8	70.4	70.9	62.3	58.9	60.4	56.1	60.7	60.4	60.6
Civilian labor force	920	554	2 263	1 534	558	2 585	912	1 217	1 039	1 005
Employed	904	535	2 204	1 420	541	2 552	829	1 197	1 031	961
Unemployed	16	19	59	114	17	33	83	20	8	44
Percent of civilian labor force	1.7	3.4	2.6	7.4	3.0	1.3	9.1	1.6	.8	4.4
With own children under 6 years	213	119	495	382	121	410	335	313	212	275
In labor force	139	78	407	286	87	265	227	220	165	193
With own children 6 to 17 years only	216	172	649	321	176	530	352	406	231	287
In labor force	202	141	607	264	162	475	248	309	190	245
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	289	160	676	598	200	557	542	437	253	446
All parents present in household in labor force	161	107	536	433	121	346	358	297	179	259
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	549	424	1 322	769	383	1 127	907	941	608	888
All parents present in household in labor force	469	299	1 240	626	327	928	656	636	470	732
Persons 16 to 19 years	155	40	490	246	103	316	284	259	146	320
Not enrolled in school	49	15	77	70	46	40	53	23	3	67
Unemployed or not in labor force	11	—	15	16	3	16	25	7	—	26
Not high school graduate	20	9	15	36	19	29	26	7	—	27
Employed	9	9	8	32	16	13	10	—	—	12
Unemployed	4	—	—	—	—	8	5	—	—	8
Not in labor force	7	—	7	4	3	8	11	7	—	7
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 734	1 089	4 358	2 971	1 156	4 853	1 746	2 605	2 010	1 771
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	157	222	555	303	72	1 184	85	720	557	223
Professional specialty occupations	227	185	368	221	84	874	134	803	656	147
Technicians and related support occupations	77	80	288	54	63	265	76	95	56	82
Sales occupations	135	59	261	326	99	657	196	311	285	121
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	474	267	1 325	735	346	1 116	439	360	240	405
Private household occupations	11	—	10	—	5	18	6	—	14	6
Protective service occupations	61	23	161	32	13	118	78	38	6	62
Service occupations, except protective and household	192	76	543	365	161	225	273	110	71	334
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	31	—	58	29	18	8	19	14	9	19
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	134	134	458	404	133	224	205	82	72	167
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	53	12	80	251	77	61	45	8	23	74
Transportation and material moving occupations	90	25	124	147	37	52	106	29	20	69
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	92	6	127	104	48	51	84	35	1	62
Construction	107	51	219	233	71	149	101	94	72	105
Manufacturing	73	30	302	227	52	202	49	85	88	109
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	170	148	318	261	90	336	189	143	108	176
Wholesale and retail trade	307	147	682	635	244	607	473	319	268	328
Finance, insurance, and real estate	132	67	388	246	69	640	270	206	83	83
Business and repair services	73	81	213	186	60	165	70	32	63	34
Professional and related services	438	205	1 012	574	317	1 238	408	1 055	818	452
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 734	1 089	4 358	2 971	1 156	4 853	1 746	2 605	2 010	1 771
Private wage and salary workers	1 108	517	2 806	2 118	788	2 678	1 187	1 366	1 172	1 076
Government workers	548	487	1 347	656	332	1 931	502	1 024	614	597
Local government workers	169	119	346	122	95	261	112	258	120	159
Self-employed workers	78	85	205	186	36	244	57	195	218	98
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 995	1 125	4 681	3 340	1 307	5 349	1 975	2 954	2 262	2 117
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 638	987	3 681	2 774	1 065	4 354	1 573	2 294	1 800	1 627
50 to 52 weeks	1 209	786	2 921	1 987	772	3 540	1 011	1 849	1 395	1 041
40 to 49 weeks	180	91	468	282	118	353	218	173	174	172
27 to 39 weeks	116	70	141	159	37	175	130	75	50	123
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	121	57	496	299	134	525	182	311	268	184
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 087	1 231	5 046	3 725	1 475	5 634	2 478	3 284	2 349	2 572
With a mobility or self-care limitation	63	33	266	174	68	331	171	50	35	182
With a mobility limitation	18	12	83	109	38	83	36	12	23	95
In labor force	—	7	16	31	17	26	—	—	4	7
With a self-care limitation	56	28	234	143	61	285	158	50	20	153
With a work disability	191	62	335	394	181	266	228	82	101	285
In labor force	101	45	191	174	84	150	114	58	44	81
Prevented from working	78	12	111	191	89	74	97	23	39	181
No work disability	1 896	1 169	4 711	3 331	1 294	5 368	2 250	3 202	2 248	2 287
In labor force	1 625	1 013	4 196	2 892	1 095	4 625	1 704	2 493	1 855	1 775
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	695	229	908	857	365	1 357	448	575	721	480
With a mobility or self-care limitation	153	8	112	183	71	229	121	74	111	156
With a mobility limitation	130	—	75	144	46	154	98	71	99	116
With a self-care limitation	87	8	65	108	49	139	60	48	74	91
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	141	55	177	253	98	228	149	111	136	136
Mean family income (dollars)	13 371	28 620	18 649	16 657	17 294	35 689	11 530	41 431	37 828	10 403
1 worker	224	159	521	494	175	641	468	405	274	384
Mean family income (dollars)	27 989	35 954	27 629	21 819	23 257	49 283	14 008	88 169	111 391	17 236
2 or more workers	549	374	1 508	847	382	1 368	556	1 018	685	525
Mean family income (dollars)	39 803	62 956	43 449	36 040	37 892	56 284	36 746	85 018	87 834	37 811

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Sangamon County—Con.									
	Tract 25	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 28	Tract 29	Tract 30	Tract 31	Tract 32	Tract 36	Tract 37
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	3 724	2 504	3 396	4 832	3 950	2 662	3 581	5 411	4 903	4 261
In labor force	2 708	1 776	2 318	3 574	2 893	2 086	2 662	4 339	3 652	3 093
Percent of persons 16 years and over	72.7	70.9	68.3	74.0	73.2	78.4	74.3	80.2	74.5	72.6
Civilian labor force	2 708	1 768	2 312	3 546	2 886	2 086	2 657	4 315	3 618	3 072
Employed	2 650	1 684	2 135	3 423	2 845	2 044	2 633	4 176	3 556	2 992
Unemployed	58	84	177	123	41	42	24	139	62	80
Percent of civilian labor force	2.1	4.8	7.7	3.5	1.4	2.0	.9	3.2	1.7	2.6
Not in labor force	1 016	728	1 078	1 258	1 057	576	919	1 072	1 251	1 168
Institutionalized persons	—	—	122	—	—	145	—	—	193	78
Enrolled in school	73	76	62	82	243	116	194	181	184	190
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	540	503	577	735	429	152	344	379	388	445
Females 16 years and over	1 982	1 395	1 819	2 897	2 097	1 350	1 844	2 777	2 558	2 203
In labor force	1 344	906	1 138	1 997	1 384	1 066	1 179	2 045	1 708	1 464
Percent of females 16 years and over	67.8	64.9	62.6	68.9	66.0	79.0	63.9	73.6	66.8	66.5
Civilian labor force	1 344	906	1 132	1 997	1 384	1 066	1 174	2 045	1 700	1 464
Employed	1 315	861	1 090	1 949	1 379	1 048	1 169	1 974	1 681	1 431
Unemployed	29	45	42	48	5	18	5	71	19	33
Percent of civilian labor force	2.2	5.0	3.7	2.4	.4	1.7	.4	3.5	1.1	2.3
With own children under 6 years	198	193	217	343	315	201	238	557	539	359
In labor force	123	181	179	284	207	165	172	393	353	272
With own children 6 to 17 years only	378	191	250	304	384	291	395	738	474	450
In labor force	363	167	243	279	347	254	320	600	377	389
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	299	260	271	492	421	240	267	707	686	469
All parents present in household in labor force	187	235	226	404	261	184	186	479	449	355
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	639	398	532	547	822	472	836	1 639	1 128	1 083
All parents present in household in labor force	586	354	492	455	696	408	629	1 242	819	845
Persons 16 to 19 years	171	146	164	315	280	176	241	453	359	334
Not enrolled in school	42	29	72	155	24	16	51	57	22	69
Unemployed or not in labor force	6	—	25	33	—	8	29	14	15	22
Not high school graduate	11	7	35	43	18	8	34	—	8	26
Employed	11	7	16	14	18	—	5	—	—	12
Unemployed	—	—	15	10	—	—	6	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	4	19	—	8	23	—	8	14
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 650	1 684	2 135	3 423	2 845	2 044	2 633	4 176	3 556	2 992
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	504	166	272	564	554	422	580	803	649	499
Professional specialty occupations	369	187	185	579	759	405	534	618	611	404
Technicians and related support occupations	182	35	87	147	140	77	94	207	164	106
Sales occupations	245	169	186	448	293	281	338	604	640	315
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	715	413	570	748	671	417	483	752	644	704
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—	8	—	5	8	—	11
Protective service occupations	26	75	50	59	51	62	33	108	54	52
Service occupations, except protective and household	231	232	311	411	149	135	157	343	152	228
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	22	19	41	—	6	22	113	104	84
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	186	195	215	218	142	124	236	260	351	257
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	55	47	80	60	28	11	27	73	49	79
Transportation and material moving occupations	92	89	90	72	24	47	66	204	40	169
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	45	54	70	76	26	57	58	83	98	84
Construction	112	70	152	157	61	106	174	232	307	197
Manufacturing	94	104	98	120	128	93	163	271	161	154
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	218	154	120	221	247	102	145	331	251	262
Wholesale and retail trade	412	348	418	891	368	356	413	814	695	408
Finance, insurance, and real estate	220	126	281	285	252	227	286	420	482	305
Business and repair services	126	102	113	98	144	7	102	130	93	86
Professional and related services	659	426	410	741	904	615	807	950	851	734
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 650	1 684	2 135	3 423	2 845	2 044	2 633	4 176	3 556	2 992
Private wage and salary workers	1 519	1 182	1 504	2 256	1 505	1 173	1 621	2 618	2 260	1 854
Government workers	1 009	409	509	1 003	1 188	753	803	1 243	974	918
Local government workers	172	100	61	117	253	155	165	250	192	140
Self-employed workers	122	93	116	151	152	118	196	298	294	213
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 869	1 780	2 394	3 741	3 129	2 188	2 888	4 614	3 887	3 335
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 303	1 484	1 942	3 088	2 523	1 780	2 299	3 637	3 161	2 669
50 to 52 weeks	1 884	1 133	1 443	2 299	2 059	1 462	1 881	2 940	2 589	2 127
40 to 49 weeks	199	169	155	312	174	145	152	263	239	243
27 to 39 weeks	71	74	118	197	157	42	100	161	93	124
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	315	149	277	372	300	237	305	534	402	343
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	3 090	1 912	2 576	3 899	3 351	2 331	3 156	4 938	4 192	3 587
With a mobility or self-care limitation	131	70	194	88	44	31	63	81	87	76
With a mobility limitation	117	29	55	48	18	18	40	31	25	37
In labor force	16	6	22	21	—	—	13	8	15	1
With a self-care limitation	117	50	160	54	38	21	45	61	87	49
With a work disability	242	88	201	163	114	107	138	223	201	189
In labor force	85	43	133	96	60	74	65	122	121	74
Prevented from working	116	45	61	96	36	33	46	78	64	90
No work disability	2 848	1 824	2 375	3 736	3 237	2 224	3 018	4 715	3 991	3 398
In labor force	2 529	1 649	2 067	3 307	2 698	1 985	2 516	4 123	3 401	2 868
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	634	584	692	888	592	186	420	449	484	575
With a mobility or self-care limitation	51	123	137	169	51	16	42	55	90	102
With a mobility limitation	51	103	90	152	44	16	34	55	47	63
With a self-care limitation	24	84	90	62	7	—	20	19	62	52
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	164	120	168	159	143	58	102	47	81	120
Mean family income (dollars)	27 024	24 330	25 764	29 522	33 162	18 628	43 601	17 773	23 125	20 585
1 worker	259	248	320	416	336	163	249	558	431	327
Mean family income (dollars)	32 443	22 691	24 864	27 319	45 639	40 539	87 299	44 748	55 513	48 816
2 or more workers	875	472	683	874	1 069	759	1 060	1 583	1 456	1 168
Mean family income (dollars)	44 173	40 597	39 757	42 178	57 304	54 050	87 663	52 283	65 072	54 371

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Sangamon County—Con.		Springfield city, Sangamon County							
	Tract 38	Tract 39	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5.01 (pt.)	Tract 5.02 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	5 700	4 550	1 890	5 068	3 265	2 803	1 441	5 923	2 254	581
In labor force	4 033	3 543	1 372	3 806	1 980	1 826	1 094	4 477	1 614	367
Percent of persons 16 years and over	70.8	77.9	72.6	75.1	60.6	65.1	75.9	75.6	71.6	63.2
Civilian labor force	4 020	3 526	1 350	3 767	1 961	1 826	1 094	4 470	1 614	353
Employed	3 864	3 461	1 289	3 581	1 791	1 734	1 075	4 320	1 546	343
Unemployed	156	65	61	186	170	92	19	150	68	10
Percent of civilian labor force	3.9	1.8	4.5	4.9	8.7	5.0	1.7	3.4	4.2	2.8
Not in labor force	1 667	1 007	518	1 262	1 285	977	347	1 446	640	214
Institutionalized persons	112	—	—	—	413	21	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	234	182	58	207	104	113	24	226	51	6
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	727	408	206	543	503	582	179	787	351	96
Females 16 years and over	2 997	2 274	1 056	2 723	1 904	1 565	780	3 167	1 215	289
In labor force	1 957	1 630	675	1 934	1 031	920	547	2 239	791	156
Percent of females 16 years and over	65.3	71.7	63.9	71.0	54.1	58.8	70.1	70.7	65.1	54.0
Civilian labor force	1 954	1 630	660	1 926	1 031	920	547	2 239	791	142
Employed	1 927	1 614	647	1 879	971	904	528	2 180	762	142
Unemployed	27	16	13	47	60	16	19	59	29	—
Percent of civilian labor force	1.4	1.0	2.0	2.4	5.8	1.7	3.5	2.6	3.7	—
With own children under 6 years	476	336	160	408	209	213	119	495	155	49
In labor force	337	234	88	335	144	139	78	407	113	35
With own children 6 to 17 years only	658	671	174	375	169	216	172	649	173	55
In labor force	582	630	137	312	169	202	141	607	143	47
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	689	474	184	563	313	289	160	676	261	79
All parents present in household in labor force	449	317	80	469	213	161	107	536	206	43
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	1 492	1 408	434	758	416	549	424	1 322	429	139
All parents present in household in labor force	1 165	1 266	300	627	368	469	299	1 240	370	113
Persons 16 to 19 years	479	372	123	285	167	155	40	490	117	24
Not enrolled in school	83	57	28	69	67	49	15	77	21	18
Unemployed or not in labor force	27	35	16	39	31	11	—	15	—	—
Not high school graduate	23	35	2	37	47	20	9	15	13	5
Employed	9	—	2	8	24	9	9	6	13	5
Unemployed	—	—	—	14	11	4	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	14	35	—	15	12	7	—	7	—	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	3 864	3 461	1 289	3 581	1 791	1 734	1 075	4 320	1 546	343
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	426	569	136	530	186	157	215	555	188	9
Professional specialty occupations	410	637	81	475	182	227	185	368	140	22
Technicians and related support occupations	187	109	53	272	130	77	80	272	28	17
Sales occupations	358	403	121	286	201	135	59	261	181	26
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	788	729	338	864	437	474	267	1 325	432	84
Private household occupations	9	8	12	21	—	11	—	10	—	—
Protective service occupations	42	45	29	47	23	61	23	155	32	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	501	304	229	509	303	192	76	534	187	47
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	77	96	7	19	32	31	—	58	11	11
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	550	377	115	308	127	134	127	458	145	36
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	81	50	62	50	29	53	12	73	90	55
Transportation and material moving occupations	228	71	48	110	56	90	25	124	53	16
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	207	63	58	90	85	92	6	127	59	20
Construction	311	177	52	168	57	107	51	219	82	20
Manufacturing	190	175	93	119	53	73	30	302	109	15
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	365	243	91	206	136	170	148	318	111	22
Wholesale and retail trade	867	667	320	709	392	307	147	673	324	74
Finance, insurance, and real estate	192	199	81	312	193	132	67	388	142	15
Business and repair services	172	167	63	140	60	73	74	206	62	12
Professional and related services	916	877	252	947	439	438	205	996	352	104
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	3 864	3 461	1 289	3 581	1 791	1 734	1 075	4 320	1 546	343
Private wage and salary workers	2 672	1 981	880	2 121	1 172	1 108	510	2 774	1 064	221
Government workers	948	948	361	1 235	535	548	487	1 341	356	113
Local government workers	206	224	84	208	160	169	119	346	73	57
Self-employed workers	232	355	48	220	79	78	78	205	115	9
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	4 253	3 821	1 430	4 003	2 164	1 995	1 111	4 643	1 682	413
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	3 435	2 883	1 165	3 161	1 677	1 638	973	3 812	1 389	360
50 to 52 weeks	2 556	2 292	925	2 388	1 313	1 209	772	2 892	1 064	242
40 to 49 weeks	388	249	42	329	107	180	91	468	104	51
27 to 39 weeks	173	135	82	215	117	116	70	141	83	8
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	380	401	171	500	199	121	57	487	142	32
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	4 743	3 981	1 619	4 274	2 264	2 087	1 212	5 008	1 844	471
With a mobility or self-care limitation	113	96	84	177	89	63	33	266	84	16
With a mobility limitation	77	46	19	42	36	18	12	83	36	7
In labor force	9	9	11	15	20	—	7	16	11	—
With a self-care limitation	87	67	65	150	59	56	28	234	72	16
With a work disability	324	173	104	341	192	191	62	327	178	59
In labor force	168	99	66	156	107	101	45	183	91	10
Prevented from working	129	59	23	146	74	78	12	111	63	49
No work disability	4 419	3 808	1 515	3 933	2 072	1 896	1 150	4 681	1 666	412
In labor force	3 747	3 283	1 241	3 406	1 788	1 625	999	4 166	1 464	343
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	832	552	249	755	569	695	229	908	410	96
With a mobility or self-care limitation	159	121	60	107	91	153	8	112	93	19
With a mobility limitation	139	92	56	94	81	130	—	75	74	8
With a self-care limitation	73	72	16	57	29	87	8	65	61	19
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	127	85	68	164	83	141	55	177	119	28
Mean family income (dollars)	19 773	23 932	15 930	21 992	19 854	13 371	28 620	18 649	14 074	16 405
1 worker	444	350	216	442	299	224	154	521	244	64
Mean family income (dollars)	30 615	35 719	20 005	28 871	20 151	27 989	36 163	27 629	25 090	19 891
2 or more workers	1 385	1 403	391	1 028	497	549	374	1 494	417	101
Mean family income (dollars)	44 643	56 565	40 496	41 155	36 358	39 803	62 956	43 435	41 069	40 156

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Springfield city, Songomon County—Con.									
	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	1 852	2 290	7 196	2 230	3 045	2 049	806	901	2 680	1 466
In labor force	1 020	1 341	4 838	1 401	2 311	1 434	328	316	1 718	840
Percent of persons 16 years and over	55.1	58.6	67.2	62.8	75.9	70.0	40.7	35.1	64.1	57.3
Civilian labor force	1 020	1 334	4 829	1 401	2 304	1 434	328	316	1 718	826
Employed	862	1 178	4 741	1 384	2 177	1 302	294	227	1 569	703
Unemployed	158	156	88	17	127	132	34	89	149	123
Percent of civilian labor force	15.5	11.7	1.8	1.2	5.5	9.2	10.4	28.2	8.7	14.9
Not in labor force	832	949	2 358	829	734	615	478	585	962	626
Institutionalized persons	—	66	353	82	—	—	135	54	—	—
Enrolled in school	136	98	236	33	120	74	—	81	192	73
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	245	498	1 134	534	383	353	232	284	329	251
Females 16 years and over	1 021	1 359	4 201	1 374	1 633	1 081	435	507	1 523	768
In labor force	511	676	2 528	798	1 128	687	164	133	860	373
Percent of females 16 years and over	50.0	49.7	60.2	58.1	69.1	63.6	37.7	26.2	56.5	48.6
Civilian labor force	511	676	2 528	798	1 128	687	164	133	860	373
Employed	424	610	2 495	792	1 106	687	149	108	777	327
Unemployed	87	66	33	6	22	—	15	25	83	46
Percent of civilian labor force	17.0	9.8	1.3	.8	2.0	—	9.1	18.8	9.7	12.3
With own children under 6 years	264	223	383	141	263	61	—	78	335	96
In labor force	127	99	238	97	201	21	—	4	227	55
With own children 6 to 17 years only	192	150	530	132	195	121	5	70	322	132
In labor force	175	120	475	117	177	121	—	40	224	90
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	367	329	534	173	362	100	5	113	528	158
All parents present in household in labor force	179	120	323	119	272	41	5	4	344	75
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	569	383	1 095	289	514	269	16	266	835	417
All parents present in household in labor force	413	285	896	254	389	227	—	142	598	281
Persons 16 to 19 years	193	132	316	88	123	138	33	85	250	143
Not enrolled in school	49	65	40	—	33	35	33	—	42	29
Unemployed or not in labor force	19	17	16	—	11	33	33	—	14	14
Not high school graduate	26	51	29	—	22	24	17	—	15	22
Employed	7	34	13	—	22	17	—	—	10	8
Unemployed	5	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	5	5
Not in labor force	14	17	8	—	—	7	17	—	—	9
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	862	1 178	4 741	1 384	2 177	1 302	294	227	1 569	703
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	77	124	1 143	271	426	274	49	28	77	35
Professional specialty occupations	22	145	866	269	468	233	77	5	124	20
Technicians and related support occupations	28	54	265	59	122	106	13	—	76	24
Sales occupations	75	74	630	101	263	140	37	—	165	75
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	183	246	1 099	311	544	297	13	41	415	164
Private household occupations	5	9	18	6	—	—	—	—	6	—
Protective service occupations	17	24	118	46	48	9	—	12	78	20
Service occupations, except protective and household	252	304	225	135	113	158	84	113	245	235
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	11	8	8	16	15	9	—	—	19	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	38	82	224	107	76	42	7	—	192	55
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	29	39	61	26	51	—	7	23	28	9
Transportation and material moving occupations	104	29	47	19	35	—	—	—	82	46
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	21	40	37	18	16	34	7	5	62	20
Construction	36	67	135	34	59	27	14	5	88	33
Manufacturing	43	38	185	42	54	32	22	—	40	49
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	76	38	331	157	115	61	15	8	178	40
Wholesale and retail trade	219	306	590	229	354	231	46	48	386	176
Finance, insurance, and real estate	55	57	622	108	182	85	10	—	71	12
Business and repair services	46	43	156	32	81	55	15	11	51	9
Professional and related services	181	419	1 222	448	530	368	69	82	408	193
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	862	1 178	4 741	1 384	2 177	1 302	294	227	1 569	703
Private wage and salary workers	572	907	2 588	822	1 104	684	180	144	1 026	459
Government workers	274	216	1 916	499	956	589	92	83	486	224
Local government workers	91	66	254	124	120	97	12	31	112	43
Self-employed workers	16	45	237	63	117	29	22	—	57	20
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 099	1 410	5 231	1 437	2 458	1 487	413	340	1 822	804
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	840	1 078	4 236	1 157	2 010	1 210	363	209	1 457	609
50 to 52 weeks	459	683	3 458	949	1 581	868	195	108	927	453
40 to 49 weeks	163	122	337	55	196	196	65	20	218	55
27 to 39 weeks	113	119	160	48	85	45	19	18	98	32
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	51	189	525	148	177	120	17	57	151	67
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 541	1 640	5 527	1 518	2 562	1 674	426	559	2 274	1 151
With a mobility or self-care limitation	163	175	331	33	78	170	112	70	162	94
With a mobility limitation	144	50	83	20	30	53	87	28	36	60
In labor force	30	10	26	—	—	24	34	—	—	18
With a self-care limitation	52	153	285	33	48	154	79	55	149	64
With a work disability	283	193	266	99	171	150	122	192	220	122
In labor force	69	90	150	35	133	63	53	23	106	44
Prevented from working	214	86	74	40	38	80	69	102	97	78
No work disability	1 258	1 447	5 261	1 419	2 391	1 524	304	367	2 054	1 029
In labor force	898	1 165	4 518	1 270	2 078	1 349	262	289	1 535	732
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	311	577	1 307	630	476	375	245	288	406	301
With a mobility or self-care limitation	39	196	219	134	44	59	80	75	104	36
With a mobility limitation	17	159	149	128	44	52	65	69	98	27
With a self-care limitation	39	105	129	66	19	26	40	35	43	15
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	212	101	223	113	58	56	18	83	123	111
Mean family income (dollars)	7 750	17 593	35 882	27 468	29 420	26 905	8 919	7 127	10 860	7 369
1 worker	256	199	608	177	244	159	14	76	462	219
Mean family income (dollars)	13 741	16 688	49 595	36 400	78 329	20 444	13 583	9 707	13 878	15 522
2 or more workers	266	249	1 343	377	647	215	34	66	503	144
Mean family income (dollars)	28 267	33 369	56 541	53 554	54 938	45 220	48 407	25 678	37 259	32 369

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Springfield city, Sangamon County—Con.									
	Tract 18	Tract 19	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	2 265	3 247	3 449	2 153	2 943	2 219	2 783	1 740	2 435	534
In labor force	1 575	2 246	2 418	1 434	2 074	1 377	1 755	1 255	1 719	487
Percent of persons 16 years and over	69.5	69.2	70.1	66.6	70.5	62.1	63.1	72.1	70.6	91.2
Civilian labor force	1 575	2 246	2 414	1 422	2 074	1 377	1 755	1 255	1 719	481
Employed	1 481	2 062	2 363	1 397	2 018	1 261	1 605	1 211	1 635	458
Unemployed	94	184	51	25	56	116	150	44	84	23
Percent of civilian labor force	6.0	8.2	2.1	1.8	2.7	8.4	8.5	3.5	4.9	4.8
Not in labor force	690	1 001	1 031	719	869	842	1 028	485	716	47
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	56	59	210	126	88	85	207	29	76	6
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	382	656	369	427	567	422	340	189	498	24
Females 16 years and over	1 198	1 871	1 800	1 223	1 615	1 241	1 526	914	1 361	271
In labor force	731	1 200	1 125	764	1 038	751	926	631	884	249
Percent of females 16 years and over	61.0	64.1	62.5	62.5	64.3	60.5	60.7	69.0	65.0	91.9
Civilian labor force	731	1 200	1 123	759	1 038	751	926	631	884	243
Employed	690	1 080	1 103	755	1 020	698	882	602	839	240
Unemployed	41	120	20	4	18	53	44	29	45	3
Percent of civilian labor force	5.6	10.0	1.8	.5	1.7	7.1	4.8	4.6	5.1	1.2
With own children under 6 years	132	197	290	145	236	206	252	88	185	20
In labor force	88	171	206	118	175	152	170	49	173	20
With own children 6 to 17 years only	93	196	380	145	194	222	268	185	170	38
In labor force	83	180	293	129	172	189	233	170	153	38
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	233	297	404	167	346	254	418	110	255	27
All parents present in household in labor force	152	239	274	128	283	186	231	58	230	27
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	297	444	886	407	489	566	778	289	372	69
All parents present in household in labor force	244	389	609	342	345	428	628	267	334	69
Persons 16 to 19 years	101	182	243	103	108	159	304	77	146	7
Not enrolled in school	18	61	23	—	16	64	67	17	29	7
Unemployed or not in labor force	5	38	7	—	—	36	26	6	—	—
Not high school graduate	18	39	7	—	—	27	7	7	7	—
Employed	13	15	—	—	—	—	12	7	—	—
Unemployed	5	24	—	—	—	16	8	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	7	—	—	20	7	—	—	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 481	2 062	2 363	1 397	2 018	1 261	1 605	1 211	1 635	458
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	215	338	658	393	309	108	158	229	166	66
Professional specialty occupations	228	302	719	409	489	118	134	224	187	59
Technicians and related support occupations	73	147	93	45	58	30	82	80	35	31
Sales occupations	183	227	289	208	216	166	116	122	169	50
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	353	564	314	181	543	299	393	306	398	143
Private household occupations	7	—	—	12	—	19	6	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	23	28	38	—	42	12	62	13	68	6
Service occupations, except protective and household	195	211	102	51	133	203	327	75	225	46
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	5	9	12	5	—	6	19	—	22	9
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	94	157	74	57	143	130	141	81	189	34
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	44	44	8	16	16	31	74	17	47	8
Transportation and material moving occupations	40	9	26	20	25	72	39	39	83	6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	21	26	30	—	44	67	54	25	46	—
Construction	90	90	85	52	65	51	85	63	70	27
Manufacturing	46	56	75	71	84	89	102	20	98	13
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	99	104	137	92	110	99	147	114	154	14
Wholesale and retail trade	250	363	297	179	331	245	283	172	334	100
Finance, insurance, and real estate	107	153	231	150	190	75	75	106	126	87
Business and repair services	39	104	27	46	61	107	26	56	95	12
Professional and related services	331	497	962	545	640	316	421	297	411	104
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 481	2 062	2 363	1 397	2 018	1 261	1 605	1 211	1 635	458
Private wage and salary workers	834	1 133	1 232	822	1 151	862	947	617	1 140	292
Government workers	612	807	957	435	769	313	566	548	402	120
Local government workers	137	196	250	77	165	33	153	114	100	22
Self-employed workers	35	122	157	140	98	79	92	46	93	46
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 628	2 244	2 678	1 584	2 264	1 429	1 938	1 319	1 723	475
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 272	1 828	2 083	1 265	1 826	1 143	1 467	1 072	1 427	380
50 to 52 weeks	999	1 360	1 696	970	1 385	757	943	849	1 112	266
40 to 49 weeks	116	190	155	115	165	134	150	104	147	44
27 to 39 weeks	57	115	75	37	72	53	111	42	60	36
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	186	248	278	194	270	155	165	122	149	88
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 812	2 520	2 987	1 631	2 253	1 735	2 372	1 504	1 856	497
With a mobility or self-care limitation	108	112	45	20	51	70	162	104	70	21
With a mobility limitation	51	48	8	17	32	45	75	95	29	12
In labor force	7	15	—	—	13	13	7	—	6	5
With a self-care limitation	92	91	45	9	19	33	140	98	50	9
With a work disability	210	212	69	72	131	257	258	180	81	48
In labor force	44	91	52	28	65	115	74	36	36	41
Prevented from working	154	107	17	31	47	102	161	103	45	7
No work disability	1 602	2 308	2 918	1 559	2 122	1 478	2 114	1 324	1 775	449
In labor force	1 467	2 100	2 282	1 311	1 886	1 200	1 610	1 172	1 607	433
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	453	727	458	510	690	484	411	236	579	31
With a mobility or self-care limitation	76	211	47	76	137	85	122	22	118	—
With a mobility limitation	64	155	44	70	65	85	82	22	98	—
With a self-care limitation	58	121	36	47	78	23	71	12	79	—
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	81	148	88	106	121	137	115	92	120	7
Mean family income (dollars)	18 472	19 530	41 629	38 183	34 312	14 736	9 813	26 176	24 330	22 076
1 worker	172	212	346	168	252	304	364	94	241	37
Mean family income (dollars)	28 470	19 204	79 671	102 575	38 922	15 858	17 033	29 323	23 053	22 996
2 or more workers	325	407	936	460	672	322	466	379	453	124
Mean family income (dollars)	37 353	42 709	83 996	77 868	48 048	36 734	37 577	43 566	40 234	49 789

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Springfield city, Songomon County—Con.								
	Troct 28 (pt.)	Troct 29 (pt.)	Troct 30 (pt.)	Troct 31 (pt.)	Troct 32 (pt.)	Troct 36 (pt.)	Troct 37 (pt.)	Troct 38 (pt.)	Troct 39 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	1 754	3 950	2 264	1 481	—	1 083	—	178	76
In labor force	1 492	2 893	1 790	1 070	—	670	—	131	68
Percent of persons 16 years and over	85.1	73.2	79.1	72.2	—	61.9	—	73.6	89.5
Civilian labor force	1 477	2 886	1 790	1 065	—	662	—	131	68
Employed	1 435	2 845	1 757	1 054	—	654	—	108	68
Unemployed	42	41	33	11	—	8	—	23	—
Percent of civilian labor force	2.8	1.4	1.8	1.0	—	1.2	—	17.6	—
Not in labor force	262	1 057	474	411	—	413	—	47	8
Institutionalized persons	—	—	145	—	—	193	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	29	243	103	93	—	42	—	—	8
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	154	429	107	166	—	49	—	7	—
Females 16 years and over	1 096	2 097	1 163	761	—	590	—	106	42
In labor force	893	1 384	942	444	—	276	—	66	34
Percent of females 16 years and over	81.5	66.0	81.0	58.3	—	46.8	—	62.3	81.0
Civilian labor force	893	1 384	942	439	—	276	—	66	34
Employed	882	1 379	924	434	—	268	—	66	34
Unemployed	11	5	18	5	—	8	—	—	—
Percent of civilian labor force	1.2	.4	1.9	1.1	—	2.9	—	—	—
With own children under 6 years	78	315	187	120	—	145	—	34	—
In labor force	69	207	151	77	—	74	—	26	—
With own children 6 to 17 years only	73	384	257	211	—	78	—	10	18
In labor force	65	347	230	148	—	69	—	10	18
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	129	421	223	138	—	179	—	44	—
All parents present in household in labor force	115	261	167	85	—	82	—	30	—
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	120	822	421	461	—	230	—	43	34
All parents present in household in labor force	102	696	373	290	—	168	—	34	26
Persons 16 to 19 years	158	280	141	79	—	52	—	—	—
Not enrolled in school	101	24	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	12	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not high school graduate	12	18	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Employed	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	12	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES									
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 435	2 845	1 757	1 054	—	654	—	108	68
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	296	554	396	247	—	171	—	—	17
Professional specialty occupations	307	759	389	210	—	174	—	—	—
Technicians and related support occupations	71	140	52	60	—	15	—	7	8
Sales occupations	241	293	204	164	—	105	—	27	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	247	671	376	202	—	83	—	32	17
Private household occupations	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	35	51	62	14	—	28	—	—	8
Service occupations, except protective and household	149	149	120	26	—	24	—	20	18
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	19	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	44	142	104	87	—	38	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14	28	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	12	24	19	30	—	—	—	22	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	—	26	29	9	—	16	—	—	—
Construction	40	61	69	74	—	30	—	—	16
Manufacturing	49	128	93	60	—	9	—	—	—
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	45	247	85	61	—	50	—	44	10
Wholesale and retail trade	371	368	274	178	—	103	—	18	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate	146	252	209	139	—	156	—	20	—
Business and repair services	47	144	7	32	—	28	—	7	—
Professional and related services	391	904	550	317	—	127	—	7	18
CLASS OF WORKER									
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 435	2 845	1 757	1 054	—	654	—	108	68
Private wage and salary workers	979	1 505	981	620	—	403	—	70	27
Government workers	428	1 188	707	374	—	204	—	38	25
Local government workers	58	253	155	80	—	45	—	10	—
Self-employed workers	28	152	69	47	—	47	—	—	8
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 496	3 129	1 907	1 169	—	724	—	141	76
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 192	2 523	1 554	983	—	611	—	126	42
50 to 52 weeks	849	2 059	1 303	792	—	515	—	85	42
40 to 49 weeks	173	174	123	80	—	41	—	34	—
27 to 39 weeks	89	157	36	28	—	—	—	7	—
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	196	300	192	96	—	56	—	9	18
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 563	3 351	1 985	1 297	—	824	—	171	76
With o mobility or self-care limitation	60	44	21	12	—	—	—	20	—
With o mobility limitation	25	18	8	5	—	—	—	20	—
In labor force	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
With o self-care limitation	47	38	21	12	—	—	—	12	—
With o work disability	42	114	78	26	—	25	—	36	—
In labor force	15	60	62	14	—	9	—	8	—
Prevented from working	17	36	16	—	—	8	—	12	—
No work disability	1 521	3 237	1 907	1 271	—	799	—	135	76
In labor force	1 440	2 698	1 701	1 038	—	644	—	123	68
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	176	592	134	179	—	58	—	7	—
With o mobility or self-care limitation	13	51	16	26	—	25	—	—	—
With o mobility limitation	13	44	16	22	—	10	—	—	—
With o self-care limitation	—	7	—	10	—	15	—	—	—
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989									
No workers	13	143	31	38	—	6	—	15	—
Mean family income (dollars)	4 615	33 162	16 835	31 037	—	21 741	—	1 229	—
1 worker	92	336	128	170	—	97	—	10	—
Mean family income (dollars)	26 442	45 639	45 050	91 621	—	109 907	—	12 504	—
2 or more workers	286	1 069	649	429	—	279	—	33	24
Mean family income (dollars)	41 382	57 304	54 514	66 923	—	75 082	—	35 622	66 460

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Sangamon County									
	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5.01 (pt.)	Tract 5.02 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	1 438	371	24	—	19	38	2 328	1 278	157	246
In labor force	938	270	6	—	14	38	1 570	857	112	177
Percent of persons 16 years and over	65.2	72.8	25.0	—	73.7	100.0	67.4	67.1	71.3	72.0
Civilian labor force	938	270	6	—	14	38	1 570	852	112	177
Employed	886	251	6	—	14	38	1 425	813	112	177
Unemployed	52	19	—	—	—	—	145	39	—	—
Percent of civilian labor force	5.5	7.0	—	—	—	—	9.2	4.6	—	—
Not in labor force	500	101	18	—	5	—	758	421	45	69
Institutionalized persons	88	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	20	16	—	—	—	—	29	25	—	—
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	156	51	12	—	—	—	382	238	45	42
Females 16 years and over	753	163	13	—	7	24	1 246	682	79	104
In labor force	502	87	6	—	7	24	743	416	57	52
Percent of females 16 years and over	66.7	53.4	46.2	—	100.0	100.0	59.6	61.0	72.2	50.0
Civilian labor force	502	87	6	—	7	24	743	416	57	52
Employed	478	76	6	—	7	24	658	399	57	52
Unemployed	24	11	—	—	—	—	85	17	—	—
Percent of civilian labor force	4.8	12.6	—	—	—	—	11.4	4.1	—	—
With own children under 6 years	109	16	—	—	—	—	227	72	27	—
In labor force	68	8	—	—	—	—	173	52	27	—
With own children 6 to 17 years only	144	39	—	—	—	—	148	121	—	30
In labor force	134	28	—	—	—	—	121	115	—	24
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	160	51	—	—	—	—	337	121	23	14
All parents present in household in labor force	98	32	—	—	—	—	227	78	23	14
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	294	76	—	—	—	—	340	244	32	72
All parents present in household in labor force	250	59	—	—	—	—	256	214	32	58
Persons 16 to 19 years	81	16	—	—	—	—	129	79	—	34
Not enrolled in school	42	5	—	—	—	—	16	28	—	11
Unemployed or not in labor force	22	—	—	—	—	—	13	14	—	11
Not high school graduate	31	—	—	—	—	—	23	11	—	—
Employed	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	13	—	—	—	—	—	4	3	—	11
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	886	251	6	—	14	38	1 425	813	112	177
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	87	22	—	—	7	—	115	63	41	8
Professional specialty occupations	39	16	—	—	—	—	81	62	8	10
Technicians and related support occupations	43	9	—	—	—	16	26	46	—	—
Sales occupations	62	21	—	—	—	—	145	73	27	31
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	255	60	6	—	—	—	303	262	17	24
Private household occupations	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Protective service occupations	7	—	—	—	—	6	—	13	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	143	53	—	—	—	9	178	114	—	28
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	14	23	—	—	—	—	18	7	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	157	19	—	—	7	—	259	97	—	13
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	30	—	—	—	—	7	161	22	—	17
Transportation and material moving occupations	16	28	—	—	—	—	94	21	5	24
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	25	—	—	—	—	—	45	28	14	22
Construction	79	12	—	—	—	—	151	51	14	13
Manufacturing	26	—	—	—	—	—	118	37	17	9
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	90	13	—	—	—	—	150	68	5	11
Wholesale and retail trade	172	36	—	—	—	9	311	170	17	87
Finance, insurance, and real estate	63	8	—	—	—	—	104	54	18	22
Business and repair services	36	14	—	—	7	7	124	48	9	19
Professional and related services	173	58	—	—	—	16	222	213	16	—
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	886	251	6	—	14	38	1 425	813	112	177
Private wage and salary workers	586	169	—	—	7	32	1 054	567	90	161
Government workers	243	59	6	—	—	6	300	219	15	16
Local government workers	18	—	—	—	—	—	49	38	7	—
Self-employed workers	57	23	—	—	7	—	71	27	7	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 030	298	12	—	14	38	1 658	894	118	153
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	854	235	12	—	14	29	1 385	705	118	116
50 to 52 weeks	634	123	12	—	14	29	923	530	82	84
40 to 49 weeks	111	65	—	—	—	—	178	67	16	—
27 to 39 weeks	37	17	—	—	—	—	76	29	15	32
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	101	22	—	—	—	9	157	102	—	31
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 176	305	12	—	19	38	1 881	1 004	107	204
With a mobility or self-care limitation	68	—	—	—	—	—	90	52	—	9
With a mobility limitation	47	—	—	—	—	—	73	31	—	—
In labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	17	—	—
With a self-care limitation	35	—	—	—	—	—	71	45	—	9
With a work disability	116	33	—	—	—	8	216	122	—	8
In labor force	22	33	—	—	—	8	83	74	—	8
Prevented from working	82	—	—	—	—	—	128	40	—	—
No work disability	1 060	272	12	—	19	30	1 665	882	107	196
In labor force	898	222	6	—	14	30	1 428	752	107	169
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	174	66	12	—	—	—	447	269	50	42
With a mobility or self-care limitation	14	5	—	—	—	—	90	52	10	17
With a mobility limitation	14	5	—	—	—	—	70	38	5	—
With a self-care limitation	3	5	—	—	—	—	47	30	10	17
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	50	12	5	—	—	—	134	70	5	26
Mean family income (dollars)	12 891	19 260	17 148	—	—	—	18 951	17 649	27 100	14 697
1 worker	170	36	—	—	5	—	250	111	33	6
Mean family income (dollars)	32 215	16 389	—	—	29 544	—	18 626	25 198	43 541	24 000
2 or more workers	308	84	6	—	—	14	430	281	25	53
Mean family income (dollars)	41 868	22 883	20 750	—	—	44 943	31 164	37 079	42 480	31 877

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Sangamon County—Con.									
	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 29 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	414	929	269	1 984	69	2 862	3 078	—	398	2 100
In labor force	247	619	187	1 453	57	1 831	2 082	—	296	1 592
Percent of persons 16 years and over	59.7	66.6	69.5	73.2	82.6	64.0	67.6	—	74.4	75.8
Civilian labor force	247	619	187	1 453	49	1 831	2 069	—	296	1 592
Employed	242	613	166	1 439	49	1 677	1 988	—	287	1 579
Unemployed	5	6	21	14	—	154	81	—	9	13
Percent of civilian labor force	2.0	1.0	11.2	1.0	—	8.4	3.9	—	3.0	.8
Not in labor force	167	310	82	531	12	1 031	996	—	102	508
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	122	17	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	20	49	8	44	—	56	53	—	13	101
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	83	150	54	351	5	553	581	—	45	178
Females 16 years and over	209	506	133	1 068	34	1 548	1 801	—	187	1 083
In labor force	94	280	79	713	22	889	1 104	—	124	735
Percent of females 16 years and over	45.0	55.3	59.4	66.8	64.7	57.4	61.3	—	66.3	67.9
Civilian labor force	94	280	79	713	22	889	1 104	—	124	735
Employed	94	276	79	713	22	850	1 067	—	124	735
Unemployed	—	4	—	—	—	39	37	—	—	—
Percent of civilian labor force	—	1.4	—	—	—	4.4	3.4	—	—	—
With own children under 6 years	23	67	23	110	8	197	265	—	14	118
In labor force	14	47	23	74	8	159	215	—	14	95
With own children 6 to 17 years only	26	86	19	193	21	212	231	—	34	184
In labor force	16	61	12	193	14	205	214	—	24	172
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	33	86	28	189	5	244	363	—	17	129
All parents present in household in labor force	23	51	28	129	5	199	289	—	17	101
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	55	201	110	350	26	463	427	—	51	375
All parents present in household in labor force	27	128	104	319	20	423	353	—	35	339
Persons 16 to 19 years	16	43	16	94	—	157	157	—	35	162
Not enrolled in school	—	3	—	25	—	65	54	—	—	51
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	—	—	—	—	25	21	—	—	29
Not high school graduate	—	—	—	4	—	35	31	—	—	34
Employed	—	—	—	4	—	16	14	—	—	5
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	15	10	—	—	6
Not in labor force	—	—	—	—	—	4	7	—	—	23
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	242	613	166	1 439	49	1 677	1 988	—	287	1 579
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	62	164	65	275	—	206	268	—	26	333
Professional specialty occupations	84	247	13	145	—	126	272	—	16	324
Technicians and related support occupations	2	11	—	102	—	56	76	—	25	34
Sales occupations	22	77	5	123	—	136	207	—	77	174
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	46	59	12	409	15	427	501	—	41	281
Private household occupations	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Protective service occupations	—	6	—	13	7	44	24	—	—	19
Service occupations, except protective and household	8	20	7	156	7	265	262	—	15	131
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	2	4	—	—	—	10	22	—	—	22
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	8	15	26	105	6	181	174	—	20	149
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	7	—	—	—	72	46	—	11	22
Transportation and material moving occupations	3	—	30	53	6	84	60	—	28	36
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5	1	8	20	8	70	76	—	28	49
Construction	9	20	20	49	—	125	117	—	37	100
Manufacturing	10	17	7	74	6	85	71	—	—	103
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	6	16	29	104	—	106	176	—	17	84
Wholesale and retail trade	22	89	45	240	14	318	520	—	82	235
Finance, insurance, and real estate	39	56	8	114	—	194	139	—	18	147
Business and repair services	5	17	8	70	7	101	51	—	—	70
Professional and related services	93	273	31	362	15	306	350	—	65	490
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	242	613	166	1 439	49	1 677	1 988	—	287	1 579
Private wage and salary workers	134	350	129	902	42	1 212	1 277	—	192	1 001
Government workers	67	179	31	461	7	389	575	—	46	429
Local government workers	8	43	6	58	—	39	59	—	—	85
Self-employed workers	38	78	6	76	—	70	123	—	49	149
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	276	678	179	1 550	57	1 919	2 245	—	281	1 719
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	211	535	160	1 231	57	1 562	1 896	—	226	1 316
50 to 52 weeks	153	425	98	1 035	21	1 177	1 450	—	159	1 089
40 to 49 weeks	18	59	22	95	21	111	139	—	22	72
27 to 39 weeks	—	13	12	29	14	82	108	—	6	209
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	33	74	19	193	—	189	176	—	45	209
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	297	718	200	1 586	56	2 079	2 336	—	346	1 859
With a mobility or self-care limitation	5	15	20	27	—	173	28	—	10	51
With a mobility limitation	4	6	20	22	—	43	23	—	10	35
In labor force	—	4	—	16	—	17	4	—	—	13
With a self-care limitation	5	11	13	19	—	151	7	—	—	33
With a work disability	13	29	27	62	7	153	121	—	29	112
In labor force	6	16	7	49	7	92	81	—	12	51
Prevented from working	6	8	20	13	—	54	32	—	17	46
No work disability	284	689	173	1 524	49	1 926	2 215	—	317	1 747
In labor force	211	544	165	1 357	42	1 634	1 867	—	284	1 478
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	117	211	69	398	5	661	712	—	52	241
With a mobility or self-care limitation	27	35	34	29	5	137	156	—	—	16
With a mobility limitation	27	29	34	29	5	90	139	—	—	12
With a self-care limitation	12	27	20	12	5	90	62	—	—	10
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	23	30	21	72	—	161	146	—	27	64
Mean family income (dollars)	40 674	36 571	13 630	28 108	—	25 925	31 740	—	20 687	51 061
1 worker	59	106	20	165	7	283	324	—	35	79
Mean family income (dollars)	138 004	125 363	20 930	34 221	10 250	25 109	27 568	—	24 044	77 997
2 or more workers	82	225	59	496	19	559	588	—	110	631
Mean family income (dollars)	96 673	108 208	39 660	44 637	49 253	37 532	42 564	—	51 313	101 764

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Sangamon County—Con.								
	Tract 32 (pt.)	Tract 33	Tract 34	Tract 35	Tract 36 (pt.)	Tract 37 (pt.)	Tract 38 (pt.)	Tract 39 (pt.)	Tract 40
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	5 411	3 503	3 760	3 321	3 820	4 261	5 522	4 474	3 212
In labor force	4 339	2 466	2 574	2 396	2 982	3 093	3 902	3 475	2 374
Percent of persons 16 years and over	80.2	70.4	68.5	72.1	78.1	72.6	70.7	77.7	73.9
Civilian labor force	4 315	2 458	2 574	2 385	2 956	3 072	3 889	3 458	2 374
Employed	4 176	2 379	2 492	2 289	2 902	2 992	3 756	3 393	2 280
Unemployed	139	79	82	96	54	80	133	65	94
Percent of civilian labor force	3.2	3.2	3.2	4.0	1.8	2.6	3.4	1.9	4.0
Not in labor force	1 072	1 037	1 186	925	838	1 168	1 620	999	838
Institutionalized persons	—	—	69	—	—	78	112	—	—
Enrolled in school	181	163	96	141	142	190	234	174	151
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	379	471	552	409	339	445	720	408	388
Females 16 years and over	2 777	1 844	2 030	1 713	1 968	2 203	2 891	2 232	1 650
In labor force	2 045	1 141	1 213	1 088	1 432	1 464	1 891	1 596	1 125
Percent of females 16 years and over	73.6	61.9	59.8	63.5	72.8	66.5	65.4	71.5	68.2
Civilian labor force	2 045	1 139	1 213	1 084	1 424	1 464	1 888	1 596	1 125
Employed	1 974	1 101	1 194	1 055	1 413	1 431	1 861	1 580	1 085
Unemployed	71	38	19	29	11	33	27	16	40
Percent of civilian labor force	3.5	3.3	1.6	2.7	.8	2.3	1.4	1.0	3.6
With own children under 6 years	557	260	315	273	394	359	442	336	186
In labor force	393	197	172	191	279	272	311	234	139
With own children 6 to 17 years only	738	417	464	315	396	450	648	653	437
In labor force	600	328	397	264	308	389	572	612	370
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	707	383	460	391	507	469	645	474	322
All parents present in household in labor force	479	280	207	248	367	355	419	317	237
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	1 639	860	1 064	803	898	1 083	1 449	1 374	942
All parents present in household in labor force	1 242	661	846	639	651	845	1 131	1 232	750
Persons 16 to 19 years	453	250	272	228	307	334	479	346	260
Not enrolled in school	57	60	49	45	22	69	83	57	51
Unemployed or not in labor force	14	22	12	27	15	22	27	35	12
Not high school graduate	—	22	31	25	8	26	23	35	9
Employed	—	6	19	5	—	12	9	—	2
Unemployed	—	—	10	6	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	16	2	14	8	14	14	35	7
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES									
Employed persons 16 years and over	4 176	2 379	2 492	2 289	2 902	2 992	3 756	3 393	2 280
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	803	248	211	252	478	499	426	552	234
Professional specialty occupations	618	213	291	275	437	404	410	637	212
Technicians and related support occupations	207	135	55	119	149	106	180	101	106
Sales occupations	604	220	323	200	535	315	331	403	181
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	752	519	620	470	561	704	756	712	526
Private household occupations	8	3	—	10	—	11	9	8	14
Protective service occupations	108	38	47	30	26	52	42	37	21
Service occupations, except protective and household	343	262	287	218	128	228	481	286	256
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	113	147	68	230	104	84	77	96	127
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	260	286	294	222	313	257	550	377	263
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	73	76	141	55	49	79	81	50	140
Transportation and material moving occupations	204	134	58	137	40	169	206	71	115
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	83	98	97	71	82	84	207	63	85
Construction	232	133	162	144	277	197	311	161	176
Manufacturing	271	177	280	148	154	190	190	175	320
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	331	202	157	158	201	262	321	243	169
Wholesale and retail trade	814	442	577	386	592	408	649	657	348
Finance, insurance, and real estate	420	164	198	189	326	305	172	199	160
Business and repair services	130	62	60	68	65	86	172	167	59
Professional and related services	950	550	489	533	724	734	909	859	511
CLASS OF WORKER									
Employed persons 16 years and over	4 176	2 379	2 492	2 289	2 902	2 992	3 756	3 393	2 280
Private wage and salary workers	2 618	1 579	1 805	1 335	1 857	1 854	2 602	1 954	1 594
Government workers	1 243	606	549	605	770	918	910	1 059	491
Local government workers	250	162	169	129	147	140	196	224	136
Self-employed workers	298	182	130	333	247	213	232	347	188
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	4 614	2 636	2 685	2 594	3 163	3 335	4 112	3 745	2 571
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	3 637	2 193	2 100	2 072	2 550	2 669	3 309	2 841	2 131
50 to 52 weeks	2 940	1 675	1 582	1 561	2 074	2 127	2 471	2 250	1 539
40 to 49 weeks	263	178	222	146	198	243	354	249	182
27 to 39 weeks	161	122	114	147	93	124	166	135	159
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	534	241	354	272	346	343	371	383	232
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	4 938	2 939	2 997	2 789	3 368	3 587	4 572	3 905	2 756
With a mobility or self-care limitation	81	85	111	52	87	76	93	96	92
With a mobility limitation	31	48	46	29	25	37	57	46	61
In labor force	8	23	12	9	15	1	1	9	25
With a self-care limitation	61	68	81	27	87	49	75	67	179
With a work disability	223	172	270	225	176	189	288	173	94
In labor force	122	92	102	144	112	74	160	99	78
Prevented from working	78	57	139	49	56	90	117	59	78
No work disability	4 715	2 767	2 727	2 564	3 192	3 398	4 284	3 732	2 577
In labor force	4 123	2 298	2 344	2 131	2 757	2 868	3 624	3 215	2 228
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	449	556	694	521	426	575	825	552	456
With a mobility or self-care limitation	55	104	83	99	65	102	159	121	84
With a mobility limitation	55	74	67	83	37	63	139	92	75
With a self-care limitation	19	70	60	49	47	52	73	72	28
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989									
No workers	47	100	222	79	75	120	112	85	74
Mean family income (dollars)	17 773	20 597	16 382	15 847	23 236	20 585	22 256	23 932	21 349
1 worker	558	384	364	312	334	327	434	350	265
Mean family income (dollars)	44 748	29 082	25 569	38 908	39 716	48 816	31 032	35 719	26 279
2 or more workers	1 583	893	852	877	1 177	1 168	1 352	1 379	889
Mean family income (dollars)	52 283	44 142	42 323	45 736	62 699	54 371	44 863	56 392	46 003

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990

(Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area			Sangamon County		Menard County			Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Sangamon County		
	Springfield, IL MSA	Menard County	Total	Springfield city	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	76 163	4 219	71 944	44 879	1 797	1 526	896	1 705	3 015	1 648
Less than \$5,000	3 860	217	3 643	2 820	87	79	51	90	129	99
\$5,000 to \$9,999	6 376	384	5 992	4 390	137	183	64	132	170	171
\$10,000 to \$14,999	6 749	413	6 336	4 249	176	155	82	195	325	172
\$15,000 to \$24,999	14 252	755	13 497	8 546	362	269	124	391	734	448
\$25,000 to \$34,999	12 670	720	11 950	7 385	269	231	220	342	610	369
\$35,000 to \$49,999	15 040	855	14 185	8 230	430	235	190	318	567	279
\$50,000 to \$74,999	11 851	646	11 205	6 440	249	266	131	190	418	87
\$75,000 to \$99,999	3 263	148	3 115	1 718	59	64	25	25	31	11
\$100,000 or more	2 102	81	2 021	1 101	28	44	9	22	31	12
Median (dollars)	30 299	29 326	30 350	27 995	30 427	27 644	29 683	25 951	27 583	22 643
Mean (dollars)	36 547	33 968	36 699	34 366	34 316	34 256	32 781	29 457	30 846	25 556
Families	50 975	3 255	47 720	26 803	1 440	1 074	741	1 203	1 766	890
Median income (dollars)	37 373	34 375	37 562	36 516	35 000	35 625	32 331	30 880	32 198	26 786
Males 15 years and over, with income	64 926	3 880	61 046	35 313	1 707	1 286	887	1 478	2 486	1 291
Median income (dollars)	21 556	20 531	21 619	21 107	20 465	22 201	18 255	19 291	20 276	15 141
Percent year-round full-time workers	55.9	54.9	56.0	54.3	53.7	55.1	56.9	53.7	53.9	47.9
Median income (dollars)	29 559	25 962	29 838	29 743	25 584	27 389	24 292	22 895	25 386	20 720
Females 15 years and over, with income	70 512	3 848	66 664	41 189	1 610	1 433	805	1 548	2 712	1 772
Median income (dollars)	12 490	10 406	12 670	12 865	10 897	9 893	10 412	12 227	12 441	10 311
Percent year-round full-time workers	42.6	38.4	42.8	42.0	40.2	33.9	43.0	49.4	43.0	39.9
Median income (dollars)	19 471	18 014	19 541	19 964	18 109	18 017	17 870	18 793	19 378	18 013
Per capita income (dollars)	14 829	12 954	14 947	14 813	12 643	13 937	12 061	12 164	13 750	11 444
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	76 163	4 219	71 944	44 879	1 797	1 526	896	1 705	3 015	1 648
With earnings	62 330	3 469	58 861	35 807	1 522	1 182	765	1 471	2 600	1 329
Mean earnings (dollars)	36 597	32 959	36 811	34 923	33 159	33 817	31 237	28 513	29 113	24 115
With Social Security income	19 935	1 219	18 716	11 922	467	524	228	412	664	459
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 898	8 043	7 889	7 684	8 232	7 792	8 231	7 910	7 837	8 161
With public assistance income	4 551	193	4 358	3 366	81	80	32	166	210	93
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 587	3 012	3 612	3 590	2 071	3 252	4 793	3 322	3 306	2 748
With retirement income	12 598	638	11 960	7 678	240	277	121	274	510	282
Mean retirement income (dollars)	8 470	7 660	8 513	8 493	7 434	8 678	5 777	6 605	9 216	9 432
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	43 450	38 360	43 797	42 286	38 410	39 994	35 896	33 462	34 778	29 161
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	41 711	36 824	42 047	40 338	37 572	37 153	34 843	31 034	29 643	24 273
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	45 142	39 877	45 498	44 122	39 317	42 496	36 924	35 700	39 425	32 956
Married-couple families (dollars)	48 525	41 620	49 027	49 077	41 518	44 056	38 521	36 758	38 426	33 353
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	49 432	41 671	50 013	51 168	42 404	43 204	38 403	36 455	36 378	30 967
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	47 731	41 573	48 167	47 395	40 620	44 736	38 631	37 008	39 962	35 078
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	21 621	16 760	21 852	20 781	17 037	18 540	11 320	20 856	21 279	23 547
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	16 326	13 310	16 476	15 291	15 231	13 278	7 242	16 534	14 452	15 575
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	29 773	22 626	30 092	29 335	20 298	26 767	18 456	26 559	31 759	30 693
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	50 975	3 255	47 720	26 803	1 440	1 074	741	1 203	1 766	890
Householder worked in 1989	42 433	2 800	39 633	21 749	1 239	906	655	957	1 400	702
With related children under 18 years	26 212	1 670	24 542	13 682	784	515	371	614	892	431
With related children under 5 years	10 544	627	9 917	5 982	301	185	141	267	404	212
Married-couple families	40 779	2 763	38 016	19 993	1 204	895	664	930	1 309	541
Householder worked in 1989	34 533	2 440	32 093	16 643	1 072	775	593	762	1 039	414
With related children under 18 years	19 606	1 350	18 256	9 214	621	405	324	447	582	231
With related children under 5 years	8 286	534	7 752	4 301	246	157	131	172	315	110
Female householder, no husband present	8 147	370	7 777	5 559	174	141	55	225	327	256
Householder worked in 1989	6 135	262	5 873	4 040	121	95	46	152	254	214
With related children under 18 years	5 350	249	5 101	3 700	123	90	36	138	221	149
With related children under 5 years	1 740	69	1 671	1 330	38	26	5	79	49	70
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	31 551	1 103	30 448	22 583	415	480	208	652	1 545	1 041
Nonfamily householder	25 188	964	24 224	18 076	357	452	155	502	1 249	758
65 years and over	9 615	560	9 055	6 239	193	270	97	139	292	243
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	186 760	10 964	175 796	103 412	4 932	3 592	2 440	4 240	6 762	3 572
Persons under 18 years	47 915	3 020	44 895	25 197	1 456	903	661	1 116	1 472	753
Related children under 18 years	47 686	3 016	44 670	25 062	1 456	901	659	1 098	1 458	733
Related children 5 to 17 years	34 362	2 252	32 110	17 488	1 083	669	500	760	942	450
Persons 65 years and over	24 658	1 526	23 132	14 552	599	622	305	423	821	581
Persons 75 years and over	10 658	681	9 977	6 531	265	328	88	175	313	268
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	3 661	232	3 429	2 587	118	61	53	138	146	105
Percent below poverty level	7.2	7.1	7.2	9.7	8.2	5.7	7.2	11.5	8.3	11.8
Householder worked in 1989	2 156	153	2 003	1 485	85	38	30	74	92	76
With related children under 18 years	2 962	162	2 800	2 172	79	47	36	104	140	76
With related children under 5 years	1 641	76	1 565	1 243	41	22	13	57	91	35
Married-couple families	1 374	134	1 240	743	73	33	22	67	69	48
Householder worked in 1989	861	91	770	477	56	25	10	40	52	37
With related children under 18 years	861	80	781	478	46	21	13	41	63	29
With related children under 5 years	551	39	512	315	23	8	22	55	55	29
Female householder, no husband present	2 008	96	1 912	1 626	45	28	23	64	44	44
Householder worked in 1989	1 090	60	1 030	862	29	13	8	26	7	39
With related children under 18 years	1 672	82	1 590	1 524	33	26	5	57	44	39
With related children under 5 years	987	37	950	846	18	14	5	35	12	6
Unrelated individuals	6 250	255	5 995	4 493	93	94	68	129	237	181
Nonfamily householder	3 747	184	3 563	2 761	62	86	36	69	143	91
65 years and over	2 020	133	1 887	1 235	34	65	34	25	53	30
Persons	18 431	1 048	17 383	13 065	519	296	233	536	755	530
Percent below poverty level	9.9	9.6	9.9	12.6	10.5	8.2	9.5	12.6	11.2	14.8
Persons under 18 years	6 527	376	6 151	4 725	186	105	85	199	281	176
Related children under 18 years	6 335	372	5 963	4 617	186	103	83	181	267	163
Related children 5 to 17 years	4 044	266	3 778	2 927	137	64	65	104	135	111
Persons 65 years and over	2 530	167	2 363	1 494	41	75	51	25	59	42
Persons 75 years and over	1 420	95	1 325	854	13	55	27	19	29	33
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	9 077	402	8 675	6 556	184	101	117	238	309	262
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	24 918	1 496	23 422	16 841	661	515	320	677	852	631
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	47 325	3 080	44 245	29 343	1 363	978	739	1 295	1 697	1 388

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sangamon County—Con.									
	Tract 4	Tract 5.01	Tract 5.02	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 10	Tract 16	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 24
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	1 514	696	2 926	2 531	975	4 087	1 528	1 799	1 693	1 434
Less than \$5,000	63	6	91	131	33	26	220	3	38	127
\$5,000 to \$9,999	152	6	112	358	92	168	264	21	54	224
\$10,000 to \$14,999	190	32	193	267	146	249	157	21	61	197
\$15,000 to \$24,999	369	70	605	676	242	759	303	106	186	333
\$25,000 to \$34,999	303	113	675	450	667	228	161	256	186	186
\$35,000 to \$49,999	254	180	739	424	186	982	228	327	324	214
\$50,000 to \$74,999	165	201	466	166	91	888	118	498	371	126
\$75,000 to \$99,999	12	49	36	50	—	212	5	342	137	12
\$100,000 or more	6	39	9	9	4	136	7	320	266	15
Median (dollars)	24 643	44 615	31 700	21 701	23 482	37 358	19 386	62 195	45 801	20 187
Mean (dollars)	28 142	48 463	33 869	25 817	26 981	41 736	22 469	77 196	69 867	24 761
Families	914	588	2 206	1 594	655	2 237	1 173	1 534	1 095	1 045
Median income (dollars)	30 862	47 935	35 445	26 039	30 139	47 439	21 903	66 616	58 349	21 504
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 186	684	2 712	2 081	872	2 960	1 164	1 814	1 302	1 247
Median income (dollars)	18 728	31 525	21 181	16 306	15 884	30 105	13 388	44 099	36 875	11 118
Percent year-round full-time workers	49.2	63.6	57.6	52.1	46.7	61.8	50.7	63.7	62.3	41.0
Median income (dollars)	23 638	35 386	27 257	22 125	22 250	35 378	20 523	49 645	46 750	21 152
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 414	699	2 850	2 185	861	3 786	1 404	1 705	1 583	1 468
Median income (dollars)	13 409	16 230	13 909	10 529	11 042	17 001	8 008	18 020	17 793	9 769
Percent year-round full-time workers	44.3	50.2	47.7	41.3	42.4	45.2	30.0	40.6	36.8	36.1
Median income (dollars)	18 517	22 052	18 328	17 237	17 060	23 094	17 055	27 348	25 377	18 026
Per capita income (dollars)	12 259	16 651	12 808	11 097	10 784	19 498	8 046	26 965	30 740	8 413
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	1 514	696	2 926	2 531	975	4 087	1 528	1 799	1 693	1 434
With earnings	1 148	609	2 514	2 014	749	3 404	1 179	1 606	1 368	1 166
Mean earnings (dollars)	29 109	46 934	33 784	26 347	27 236	39 589	23 571	69 554	66 858	24 708
With Social Security income	499	150	759	649	323	1 112	425	395	523	407
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 222	8 350	7 841	8 231	8 245	8 353	6 956	8 723	9 526	7 317
With public assistance income	61	4	106	145	63	72	360	42	35	267
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 499	3 000	4 890	3 647	3 495	5 188	3 321	5 725	3 547	4 530
With retirement income	341	183	535	467	192	752	208	350	318	224
Mean retirement income (dollars)	5 853	10 476	6 215	7 665	5 920	11 372	5 390	15 856	13 012	4 653
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	32 830	52 443	37 723	28 556	30 900	52 179	24 471	82 696	87 518	26 683
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	28 839	48 336	36 552	25 639	30 078	57 328	19 361	85 662	94 707	22 203
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	36 194	55 883	38 860	31 331	31 579	48 674	32 779	80 093	82 797	31 294
Married-couple families (dollars)	36 761	55 285	40 356	32 452	32 308	55 966	31 703	85 481	95 982	33 072
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	35 142	50 654	40 236	32 254	35 163	63 992	29 242	88 745	105 954	32 068
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 804	59 150	40 470	32 595	30 194	50 775	33 896	82 658	89 569	33 830
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	22 335	30 203	26 820	16 771	24 800	32 252	14 807	42 072	30 031	16 140
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	17 250	30 360	21 153	11 957	16 836	28 302	11 022	45 140	25 937	10 230
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	29 570	30 106	32 163	23 750	33 594	36 386	28 142	37 864	33 452	25 558
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	914	588	2 206	1 594	655	2 237	1 173	1 534	1 095	1 045
Householder worked in 1989	714	473	1 670	1 229	514	1 923	913	1 326	894	794
With related children under 18 years	445	290	1 141	841	331	931	790	729	448	576
With related children under 5 years	177	95	430	369	108	342	367	284	175	252
Married-couple families	656	521	1 753	1 176	517	1 846	609	1 438	953	637
Householder worked in 1989	495	436	1 493	854	394	1 595	500	1 241	792	517
With related children under 18 years	274	237	900	548	243	725	323	673	379	304
With related children under 5 years	122	88	344	267	91	324	147	268	155	143
Female householder, no husband present	235	58	373	294	101	307	493	83	134	345
Householder worked in 1989	196	28	297	265	87	264	353	72	94	220
With related children under 18 years	148	44	188	184	63	170	414	54	69	222
With related children under 5 years	50	7	64	68	10	6	193	14	20	94
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	797	136	880	1 228	405	2 155	461	294	672	547
Nonfamily householder	600	108	720	937	320	1 850	355	265	598	389
65 years and over	279	19	268	263	152	562	176	118	266	153
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	3 535	2 033	7 733	5 877	2 438	8 521	4 219	5 130	3 850	4 295
Persons under 18 years	838	589	2 015	1 426	630	1 693	1 392	1 392	871	1 388
Related children under 18 years	838	589	2 007	1 420	624	1 684	1 474	1 389	871	1 380
Related children 5 to 17 years	602	458	1 458	943	468	1 250	1 017	1 027	659	972
Persons 65 years and over	695	229	908	857	365	1 357	448	575	721	480
Persons 75 years and over	339	73	362	300	126	532	159	191	354	201
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	115	11	25	213	34	11	346	—	22	248
Percent below poverty level	12.6	1.9	1.1	13.4	5.2	.5	29.5	—	2.0	23.7
Householder worked in 1989	50	11	12	158	28	11	243	—	7	132
With related children under 18 years	84	11	25	167	29	11	339	—	7	197
With related children under 5 years	49	—	19	73	11	11	188	—	—	91
Married-couple families	71	11	6	101	12	5	65	—	6	77
Householder worked in 1989	25	11	6	58	8	5	65	—	—	47
With related children under 18 years	46	11	6	66	7	5	65	—	—	28
With related children under 5 years	30	—	6	47	7	5	45	—	—	41
Female householder, no husband present	44	19	77	13	6	—	281	—	16	161
Householder worked in 1989	25	—	6	73	11	6	178	—	7	75
With related children under 18 years	38	—	19	66	13	6	274	—	7	146
With related children under 5 years	19	—	13	17	2	6	143	—	—	63
Unrelated individuals	90	6	142	252	66	119	139	18	54	176
Nonfamily householder	59	6	92	142	31	45	112	3	34	69
65 years and over	24	—	55	42	25	47	53	3	26	30
Persons	468	62	244	851	168	153	1 295	18	98	1 159
Percent below poverty level	13.2	3.0	3.2	14.5	6.9	1.8	30.7	.4	2.5	27.0
Persons under 18 years	176	33	75	267	61	27	701	3	7	509
Related children under 18 years	176	33	67	261	58	18	694	—	7	501
Related children 5 to 17 years	136	33	47	165	37	—	447	—	7	297
Persons 65 years and over	59	—	55	103	29	47	70	3	39	74
Persons 75 years and over	35	—	39	23	8	21	53	3	25	32
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	203	6	150	362	74	62	669	16	42	511
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	678	62	329	1 219	274	351	1 596	31	117	1 444
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 249	202	1 445	2 292	676	795	2 167	70	263	2 271

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sangamon County—Con.									
	Tract 25	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 28	Tract 29	Tract 30	Tract 31	Tract 32	Tract 36	Tract 37
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	1 904	1 418	1 771	2 920	1 967	1 250	1 574	2 599	2 235	1 976
Less than \$5,000	39	89	71	181	41	23	—	29	25	36
\$5,000 to \$9,999	71	134	137	176	16	4	6	77	50	112
\$10,000 to \$14,999	96	139	155	357	78	50	45	88	57	146
\$15,000 to \$24,999	399	299	391	773	191	147	115	463	205	259
\$25,000 to \$34,999	403	362	468	619	281	208	158	358	299	225
\$35,000 to \$49,999	443	253	336	470	525	406	291	655	580	464
\$50,000 to \$74,999	413	113	178	197	562	288	465	654	473	519
\$75,000 to \$99,999	40	29	19	103	232	72	223	182	356	143
\$100,000 or more	—	—	16	44	41	52	271	93	190	72
Median (dollars)	33 511	26 224	27 931	24 689	44 740	41 514	58 965	41 455	48 076	41 863
Mean (dollars)	35 599	27 623	29 514	29 948	47 610	46 744	80 563	46 041	57 783	45 954
Families	1 298	840	1 171	1 449	1 548	980	1 411	2 188	1 968	1 615
Median income (dollars)	39 137	31 127	31 780	30 569	50 112	45 046	60 769	44 416	49 844	45 137
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 730	1 053	1 503	1 894	1 821	1 238	1 699	2 628	2 336	2 008
Median income (dollars)	24 561	17 281	18 657	19 783	30 962	27 500	37 123	29 696	30 374	24 579
Percent year-round full-time workers	58.6	51.9	49.0	57.0	66.6	58.6	64.4	67.5	63.9	61.5
Median income (dollars)	30 819	23 062	23 712	22 634	36 151	36 656	49 266	35 666	38 958	32 118
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 811	1 279	1 685	2 617	1 923	1 205	1 621	2 462	2 223	1 971
Median income (dollars)	14 151	12 360	11 386	14 225	16 199	16 016	15 320	12 469	15 057	13 973
Percent year-round full-time workers	48.0	45.9	41.9	46.5	44.0	61.1	48.5	47.4	49.3	45.0
Median income (dollars)	19 425	19 777	16 882	20 511	23 411	20 612	21 333	19 536	21 059	19 696
Per capita income (dollars)	14 963	12 592	12 879	15 150	18 595	18 253	27 635	15 695	19 792	16 245
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	1 904	1 418	1 771	2 920	1 967	1 250	1 574	2 599	2 235	1 976
With earnings	1 625	1 076	1 423	2 363	1 722	1 169	1 420	2 462	2 053	1 706
Mean earnings (dollars)	33 919	28 525	29 034	29 622	45 992	44 236	72 771	42 663	55 801	45 890
With Social Security income	476	472	493	705	409	142	276	366	399	504
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 676	7 394	8 699	7 777	8 957	8 801	10 375	8 112	8 659	8 453
With public assistance income	35	41	64	72	63	17	13	19	46	57
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 481	6 110	2 853	2 445	4 836	6 706	4 087	2 100	2 178	4 743
With retirement income	402	342	396	423	321	141	313	277	271	261
Mean retirement income (dollars)	10 554	6 460	7 535	8 691	11 657	7 951	13 702	7 103	10 396	8 973
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	39 666	32 987	33 680	36 523	52 542	49 707	84 414	49 620	61 252	50 736
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	38 606	32 084	32 214	29 476	52 867	53 314	80 813	46 158	62 869	52 929
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	40 414	33 718	34 695	42 240	52 232	46 271	87 156	54 756	59 390	48 491
Married-couple families (dollars)	42 925	36 331	36 043	40 530	55 141	51 405	88 260	52 538	62 634	52 716
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	44 510	37 383	37 375	34 478	55 998	55 474	83 611	49 859	66 495	56 133
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	41 951	35 607	35 296	44 581	54 276	47 687	91 847	56 154	58 322	49 364
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	21 218	22 843	22 636	24 594	32 618	26 830	40 767	24 335	47 922	28 025
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	16 794	20 636	18 322	17 870	16 822	21 324	51 656	22 564	23 651	26 806
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	27 172	25 651	29 019	34 496	41 124	33 792	25 522	32 085	76 773	30 249
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	1 298	840	1 171	1 449	1 548	980	1 411	2 188	1 968	1 615
Householder worked in 1989	1 070	637	900	1 193	1 379	892	1 274	2 074	1 769	1 414
With related children under 18 years	557	390	499	679	755	485	635	1 357	1 071	829
With related children under 5 years	168	164	198	332	313	179	228	479	539	316
Married-couple families	1 075	635	916	1 100	1 374	821	1 304	1 943	1 825	1 476
Householder worked in 1989	904	453	673	883	1 043	739	1 174	1 829	1 644	1 303
With related children under 18 years	420	269	340	453	690	399	593	1 161	971	739
With related children under 5 years	156	129	143	282	294	167	228	405	503	297
Female householder, no husband present	183	200	181	272	140	120	48	215	116	96
Householder worked in 1989	137	179	161	240	113	120	41	215	98	68
With related children under 18 years	114	116	117	180	49	67	28	180	73	64
With related children under 5 years	5	30	35	25	13	12	—	67	20	15
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	875	728	764	1 821	468	302	274	516	308	458
Nonfamily householder	606	578	600	1 471	419	270	163	411	267	361
65 years and over	115	240	205	402	124	29	63	137	65	168
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	4 567	3 130	4 036	5 760	5 006	3 152	4 586	7 571	6 319	5 572
Persons under 18 years	938	683	816	1 063	1 258	720	1 123	2 409	1 820	1 570
Related children under 18 years	938	677	816	1 040	1 258	720	1 103	2 404	1 820	1 559
Related children 5 to 17 years	666	457	599	633	909	515	868	1 858	1 274	1 188
Persons 65 years and over	634	584	692	888	592	186	420	449	484	575
Persons 75 years and over	164	284	224	404	172	76	127	118	186	217
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	41	75	50	64	48	27	—	9	37	53
Percent below poverty level	3.2	8.9	4.3	4.4	3.1	2.8	—	.4	1.9	3.3
Householder worked in 1989	21	55	33	41	22	21	—	9	19	27
With related children under 18 years	41	68	33	52	35	12	—	9	22	23
With related children under 5 years	5	22	15	38	13	—	—	9	11	14
Married-couple families	5	37	28	30	14	13	—	9	15	48
Householder worked in 1989	5	17	11	17	—	13	—	9	8	22
With related children under 18 years	5	30	11	28	8	4	—	9	—	21
With related children under 5 years	5	—	11	28	—	—	—	9	—	12
Female householder, no husband present	36	38	22	34	29	8	—	—	11	5
Householder worked in 1989	16	38	22	24	22	8	—	—	—	5
With related children under 18 years	36	38	22	24	22	8	—	—	11	2
With related children under 5 years	—	22	4	10	13	—	—	—	11	2
Unrelated individuals	190	119	144	247	18	—	61	57	32	89
Nonfamily householder	35	78	86	189	18	—	—	45	22	56
65 years and over	14	54	33	67	12	—	—	32	5	31
Persons	295	372	316	472	166	58	61	88	129	250
Percent below poverty level	6.5	11.9	7.8	8.2	3.3	1.8	1.3	1.2	2.0	4.5
Persons under 18 years	59	129	73	121	65	10	20	19	35	74
Related children under 18 years	59	123	73	110	65	10	—	14	35	63
Related children 5 to 17 years	46	107	50	61	53	10	—	—	24	50
Persons 65 years and over	14	79	48	71	12	—	—	32	30	50
Persons 75 years and over	14	36	34	16	—	—	—	12	19	24
Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	130	146	172	328	56	44	43	31	53	65
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	348	449	478	792	214	58	102	424	166	333
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	698	1 028	1 105	1 737	376	261	310	928	522	815

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sangamon County—Con.		Springfield city, Sangamon County							
	Tract 38	Tract 39	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5.01 (pt.)	Tract 5.02 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	2 604	2 112	1 033	2 814	1 637	1 514	684	2 912	1 235	305
Less than \$5,000	61	34	64	129	99	63	6	91	40	7
\$5,000 to \$9,999	178	59	108	170	171	152	6	112	158	17
\$10,000 to \$14,999	230	68	105	264	172	190	32	193	134	79
\$15,000 to \$24,999	520	226	234	664	437	369	63	605	282	70
\$25,000 to \$34,999	441	328	209	562	369	303	108	669	209	59
\$35,000 to \$49,999	583	598	174	545	279	254	180	739	251	52
\$50,000 to \$74,999	456	566	120	418	87	165	201	458	124	21
\$75,000 to \$99,999	117	160	12	31	11	12	49	36	37	—
\$100,000 or more	18	73	7	31	12	6	39	9	—	—
Median (dollars)	31 970	42 891	25 174	28 176	22 839	24 643	45 208	31 649	25 302	21 687
Mean (dollars)	35 741	47 212	27 852	31 456	25 600	28 142	48 913	33 786	28 965	25 576
Families	1 956	1 838	675	1 634	879	914	583	2 192	780	193
Median income (dollars)	36 929	46 000	28 750	33 730	27 113	30 862	48 207	35 424	31 447	29 712
Males 15 years and over, with income	2 511	2 288	813	2 273	1 280	1 186	672	2 698	1 034	292
Median income (dollars)	20 748	27 351	18 841	20 972	15 261	18 728	31 780	21 101	17 476	14 128
Percent year-round full-time workers	57.2	61.9	60.3	55.4	47.8	49.2	63.7	57.4	55.8	42.1
Median income (dollars)	29 413	32 517	22 976	26 620	20 847	23 638	35 545	27 234	25 938	20 893
Females 15 years and over, with income	2 472	2 040	919	2 563	1 759	1 414	692	2 826	1 072	252
Median income (dollars)	12 939	12 724	11 343	12 788	10 318	13 409	16 089	13 983	12 380	11 774
Percent year-round full-time workers	45.2	42.9	47.3	43.9	39.9	44.3	49.7	47.6	45.4	47.2
Median income (dollars)	19 563	20 612	18 995	19 502	17 934	18 517	22 174	18 407	17 663	15 958
Per capita income (dollars)	12 202	16 055	11 747	14 131	11 456	12 259	16 652	12 778	12 257	9 683
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	2 604	2 112	1 033	2 814	1 637	1 514	684	2 912	1 235	305
With earnings	2 235	1 934	889	2 423	1 323	1 148	597	2 500	1 024	249
Mean earnings (dollars)	36 490	45 494	28 074	29 807	24 133	29 109	47 490	33 686	29 466	25 353
With Social Security income	619	405	231	613	454	499	150	759	279	96
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 481	8 921	7 475	7 808	8 126	8 222	8 350	7 841	9 090	8 058
With public assistance income	106	66	99	182	87	61	4	106	38	29
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 847	5 775	4 081	3 445	2 896	3 499	3 000	4 890	2 996	3 298
With retirement income	379	271	156	478	277	341	178	535	223	50
Mean retirement income (dollars)	7 801	10 772	4 480	9 459	9 498	5 853	10 530	6 215	5 342	4 655
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	39 844	51 086	31 464	35 909	29 286	32 830	52 639	37 677	31 952	29 990
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	39 949	52 841	28 232	30 920	24 273	28 839	48 336	36 552	29 557	28 453
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	39 712	48 944	34 343	40 089	33 266	36 194	56 301	38 783	33 902	31 576
Married-couple families (dollars)	42 279	52 582	34 481	39 448	33 504	36 761	55 535	40 319	35 890	30 615
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	43 629	55 126	33 586	37 987	30 967	35 142	50 654	40 236	36 996	34 087
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	40 578	49 609	35 200	40 470	35 368	37 804	59 681	40 399	35 207	26 948
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	25 615	25 155	20 090	21 280	23 614	22 335	30 203	26 820	16 885	25 575
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	19 624	23 593	14 656	14 452	15 575	17 250	30 360	21 153	13 001	13 750
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 392	28 840	26 629	32 936	31 155	29 570	30 106	32 163	22 448	37 400
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	1 956	1 838	675	1 634	879	914	583	2 192	780	193
Householder worked in 1989	1 717	1 675	560	1 293	696	714	473	1 856	613	158
With related children under 18 years	1 120	1 016	338	798	431	445	290	1 141	383	120
With related children under 5 years	359	316	146	374	212	177	95	430	159	32
Married-couple families	1 645	1 724	503	1 229	536	656	516	1 739	624	146
Householder worked in 1989	1 432	1 575	422	984	414	495	436	1 479	476	111
With related children under 18 years	934	935	234	527	231	274	231	900	271	89
With related children under 5 years	319	302	89	300	110	122	88	344	119	32
Female householder, no husband present	262	84	141	314	250	235	58	373	107	32
Householder worked in 1989	236	70	107	241	208	196	28	297	96	32
With related children under 18 years	164	59	87	221	149	148	44	188	63	24
With related children under 5 years	30	6	53	49	70	50	7	64	23	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	1 000	306	446	1 429	1 041	797	129	873	578	139
Nonfamily householder	648	274	358	1 180	758	600	101	720	455	112
65 years and over	472	121	89	264	243	279	19	268	95	44
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	7 510	6 234	2 455	6 275	3 548	3 535	2 014	7 695	2 898	816
Persons under 18 years	2 198	1 882	628	1 345	753	838	589	2 015	717	246
Related children under 18 years	2 193	1 882	628	1 331	733	838	589	2 007	717	246
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 634	1 481	452	851	450	602	458	1 458	487	195
Persons 65 years and over	832	552	249	755	569	695	229	908	410	96
Persons 75 years and over	419	246	104	280	263	339	73	362	128	43
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	75	16	107	116	105	115	11	25	73	7
Percent below poverty level	3.8	.9	15.9	7.1	11.9	12.6	1.9	1.1	9.4	3.6
Householder worked in 1989	51	10	63	62	76	50	11	12	55	7
With related children under 18 years	56	6	78	110	76	84	11	25	52	7
With related children under 5 years	27	6	42	61	35	49	—	19	33	—
Married-couple families	58	10	51	54	48	71	11	6	27	—
Householder worked in 1989	42	10	39	37	37	25	11	6	17	—
With related children under 18 years	39	—	29	48	29	46	11	6	17	—
With related children under 5 years	19	—	22	40	29	30	—	6	17	—
Female householder, no husband present	17	6	49	44	44	44	—	19	29	—
Householder worked in 1989	9	—	26	7	39	25	—	6	29	—
With related children under 18 years	17	6	42	44	39	38	—	19	18	—
With related children under 5 years	8	6	20	12	6	19	—	13	7	—
Unrelated individuals	281	40	75	210	181	90	6	142	104	14
Nonfamily householder	42	33	49	143	91	59	6	92	49	7
65 years and over	227	10	12	53	30	24	—	55	—	7
Persons	549	101	392	631	530	468	62	244	302	31
Percent below poverty level	7.3	1.6	16.0	10.1	14.9	13.2	3.1	3.2	10.4	3.8
Persons under 18 years	119	20	142	230	176	176	33	75	76	10
Related children under 18 years	119	20	142	216	163	176	33	67	76	10
Related children 5 to 17 years	63	7	80	120	111	136	33	47	41	10
Persons 65 years and over	254	10	12	59	42	59	—	55	20	7
Persons 75 years and over	157	—	6	29	33	35	—	39	—	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	330	77	179	309	262	203	6	150	160	17
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	739	139	490	707	831	678	62	329	448	52
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 884	528	811	1 401	1 388	1 249	202	1 438	1 007	187

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Springfield city, Sangamon County—Con.									
	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	1 107	1 429	3 991	1 216	1 790	1 377	578	520	1 433	804
Less than \$5,000	334	244	19	22	47	160	101	179	220	102
\$5,000 to \$9,999	194	411	160	58	202	254	215	186	250	176
\$10,000 to \$14,999	144	237	249	124	217	176	84	57	157	148
\$15,000 to \$24,999	184	183	749	262	300	296	86	35	260	182
\$25,000 to \$34,999	133	148	644	162	230	193	31	14	207	95
\$35,000 to \$49,999	99	95	946	257	325	159	43	43	220	70
\$50,000 to \$74,999	19	71	881	274	305	104	12	6	107	31
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	22	207	52	87	35	6	—	5	—
\$100,000 or more	—	18	136	5	77	—	—	—	7	—
Median (dollars)	10 607	11 316	37 358	33 936	31 455	17 516	8 927	6 346	18 487	14 211
Mean (dollars)	14 867	19 164	41 887	36 652	42 328	23 188	14 548	10 888	22 238	18 079
Families	734	549	2 174	667	949	430	66	225	1 088	474
Median income (dollars)	15 000	20 765	48 059	46 642	42 402	29 205	32 917	8 020	21 406	14 828
Males 15 years and over, with income	734	874	2 882	842	1 399	880	300	338	1 036	578
Median income (dollars)	10 299	12 136	30 234	24 779	24 398	13 250	8 235	4 180	12 786	9 300
Percent year-round full-time workers	32.3	40.5	61.5	55.7	63.7	47.8	31.3	21.0	48.8	36.0
Median income (dollars)	17 306	21 406	35 470	34 183	30 301	23 958	19 773	19 145	21 047	21 579
Females 15 years and over, with income	923	1 243	3 707	1 248	1 540	1 023	419	462	1 320	647
Median income (dollars)	6 030	8 137	17 037	14 798	14 426	12 435	7 877	5 452	8 707	9 591
Percent year-round full-time workers	24.1	26.5	45.5	38.5	44.8	43.7	24.1	8.0	31.9	37.9
Median income (dollars)	14 405	14 490	23 273	24 487	19 963	18 866	17 937	21 250	17 055	15 744
Per capita income (dollars)	5 933	9 307	19 577	17 312	19 448	13 636	10 357	4 950	8 114	7 365
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	1 107	1 429	3 991	1 216	1 790	1 377	578	520	1 433	804
With earnings	705	849	3 313	893	1 546	1 017	303	179	1 110	561
Mean earnings (dollars)	17 981	23 425	39 922	36 680	41 845	23 774	19 704	17 117	23 403	20 277
With Social Security income	304	546	1 084	474	362	324	247	261	385	250
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 529	6 411	8 312	7 735	7 579	6 311	5 604	4 848	6 450	6 342
With public assistance income	375	274	72	16	85	98	87	190	161	161
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 327	3 259	5 188	2 977	3 788	2 480	2 326	4 173	3 313	4 301
With retirement income	119	209	735	331	282	231	90	103	189	123
Mean retirement income (dollars)	3 101	4 230	11 083	9 883	9 821	9 491	2 474	3 139	5 681	4 816
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	17 275	24 420	52 479	44 583	59 392	33 673	30 251	13 440	24 346	18 731
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	15 405	22 059	58 049	47 990	52 033	32 317	6 770	11 254	19 471	16 053
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	20 307	29 141	48 699	42 178	67 085	34 875	35 469	16 600	32 408	22 011
Married-couple families (dollars)	24 134	28 864	56 185	47 507	67 999	41 649	41 632	22 268	31 971	28 679
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	26 693	34 577	64 520	51 651	61 256	52 633	—	35 600	30 171	24 160
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	21 911	19 632	50 806	44 684	74 583	35 280	41 632	20 363	33 679	32 339
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	9 732	16 298	32 664	28 774	17 920	21 690	13 407	9 436	15 012	12 065
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	8 152	9 133	28 866	28 150	16 334	15 576	6 588	9 010	11 097	10 724
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	15 708	38 875	36 386	29 520	21 197	31 835	16 030	10 748	29 664	14 218
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	734	549	2 174	667	949	430	66	225	1 088	474
Householder worked in 1989	454	402	1 877	468	816	353	41	110	854	299
With related children under 18 years	520	374	904	276	495	202	12	142	748	281
With related children under 5 years	271	248	325	129	256	64	7	69	356	127
Married-couple families	370	293	1 805	575	759	267	41	64	538	181
Householder worked in 1989	247	233	1 559	411	665	210	34	35	441	150
With related children under 18 years	190	181	708	233	375	98	—	8	287	85
With related children under 5 years	122	94	307	129	212	24	—	8	136	58
Female householder, no husband present	311	220	297	79	138	125	18	147	479	237
Householder worked in 1989	170	142	254	57	109	111	—	61	353	100
With related children under 18 years	294	175	160	43	93	78	5	120	408	162
With related children under 5 years	132	136	6	—	34	19	—	61	193	58
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	481	1 158	2 115	718	1 025	1 140	563	395	451	483
Nonfamily householder	373	880	1 817	549	841	947	512	295	345	330
65 years and over	108	440	562	313	221	282	234	213	176	174
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	2 763	2 898	8 309	2 556	3 857	2 339	692	1 168	3 904	1 972
Persons under 18 years	996	735	1 638	466	882	369	21	392	1 384	595
Related children under 18 years	990	727	1 629	462	876	369	21	392	1 377	595
Related children 5 to 17 years	654	413	1 209	313	567	297	16	304	934	434
Persons 65 years and over	311	577	1 307	630	476	375	245	288	406	301
Persons 75 years and over	141	325	511	353	265	230	125	196	145	137
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	285	146	11	7	49	66	12	150	340	161
Percent below poverty level	38.8	26.6	.5	1.0	5.2	15.3	18.2	66.7	31.3	34.0
Householder worked in 1989	125	92	11	—	39	50	7	52	243	53
With related children under 18 years	265	133	11	—	39	46	12	111	333	129
With related children under 5 years	158	124	11	—	28	40	7	61	188	61
Married-couple families	53	21	5	—	21	26	—	24	65	30
Householder worked in 1989	22	21	5	—	11	17	—	—	65	20
With related children under 18 years	33	8	5	—	11	6	—	—	65	20
With related children under 5 years	33	8	5	—	—	—	—	—	45	10
Female householder, no husband present	206	125	6	—	28	19	5	118	275	109
Householder worked in 1989	93	71	6	—	28	12	—	44	178	18
With related children under 18 years	206	125	6	—	28	19	5	103	268	109
With related children under 5 years	118	116	6	—	28	19	—	61	143	51
Unrelated individuals	278	424	112	143	129	311	214	237	139	169
Nonfamily householder	190	323	38	33	72	198	170	174	112	92
65 years and over	32	135	47	77	11	64	70	127	53	47
Persons	1 167	910	146	156	268	508	247	828	1 264	732
Percent below poverty level	42.2	31.4	1.8	6.1	6.9	21.7	35.7	70.9	32.4	37.1
Persons under 18 years	553	299	27	4	67	96	21	354	676	321
Related children under 18 years	547	299	18	—	61	96	21	354	669	321
Related children 5 to 17 years	353	103	—	—	38	54	16	270	422	227
Persons 65 years and over	39	143	47	83	11	64	70	174	64	73
Persons 75 years and over	6	92	21	65	11	58	51	118	47	25
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	819	504	55	84	112	219	77	396	638	436
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 264	1 164	329	188	361	617	341	846	1 548	867
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 915	1 698	773	408	770	960	476	960	2 026	1 324

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Springfield city, Sangamon County—Con.									
	Tract 18	Tract 19	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	1 433	2 119	1 591	1 205	1 634	1 214	1 296	901	1 379	288
Less than \$5,000	139	157	—	29	47	146	113	25	84	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	174	400	19	43	86	185	199	27	134	25
\$10,000 to \$14,999	138	333	16	40	103	186	184	50	124	23
\$15,000 to \$24,999	383	482	88	144	308	303	315	211	292	42
\$25,000 to \$34,999	254	275	134	215	372	144	181	182	362	97
\$35,000 to \$49,999	188	291	296	248	337	177	172	193	247	50
\$50,000 to \$74,999	135	141	456	262	294	51	105	200	113	27
\$75,000 to \$99,999	15	28	315	87	41	16	12	13	23	11
\$100,000 or more	7	12	267	137	46	6	15	—	—	13
Median (dollars)	21 418	19 122	62 244	40 437	33 167	16 424	19 596	31 895	26 416	30 595
Mean (dollars)	25 355	22 904	75 140	60 959	38 114	21 667	24 258	34 672	27 576	35 207
Families	578	767	1 370	734	1 045	763	945	565	814	168
Median income (dollars)	30 577	28 958	66 417	53 623	39 229	17 393	20 826	39 258	31 162	34 205
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 046	1 376	1 611	893	1 336	908	1 119	818	1 018	258
Median income (dollars)	16 962	17 321	43 824	33 201	22 994	12 273	10 647	24 352	17 378	17 353
Percent year-round full-time workers	52.2	47.5	65.2	58.8	59.1	37.4	39.8	55.4	52.3	50.4
Median income (dollars)	25 000	23 875	49 231	40 540	27 205	23 312	20 613	31 098	23 125	24 821
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 130	1 740	1 524	1 135	1 529	1 122	1 366	827	1 252	266
Median income (dollars)	13 095	11 537	18 365	18 362	14 721	9 956	10 191	13 872	12 448	15 270
Percent year-round full-time workers	40.1	40.6	42.3	39.2	39.0	37.2	36.5	47.9	46.3	51.1
Median income (dollars)	19 075	18 459	27 578	25 098	22 377	15 244	17 962	19 688	19 881	20 769
Per capita income (dollars)	13 300	12 604	25 710	27 542	16 708	8 874	8 222	15 149	12 606	16 105
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	1 433	2 119	1 591	1 205	1 634	1 214	1 296	901	1 379	288
With earnings	1 086	1 461	1 446	969	1 325	883	1 060	773	1 042	266
Mean earnings (dollars)	24 878	26 143	67 693	56 382	36 103	21 956	24 091	32 991	28 410	34 678
With Social Security income	404	621	312	373	539	460	356	184	466	40
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 029	7 281	8 702	9 459	8 584	7 603	7 251	8 719	7 485	5 863
With public assistance income	133	191	38	27	43	162	253	24	41	23
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 463	3 754	5 608	2 982	7 020	2 916	4 532	3 782	6 110	1 391
With retirement income	224	351	295	247	362	184	197	133	331	22
Mean retirement income (dollars)	8 195	5 339	15 735	13 578	9 891	4 541	4 941	15 079	6 528	10 001
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	32 064	31 739	80 183	77 792	44 257	24 466	26 285	38 365	32 803	42 734
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	25 360	28 724	84 392	88 033	44 586	21 023	21 893	36 739	31 589	31 137
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 941	34 731	76 189	71 512	44 003	28 960	30 780	39 645	33 718	49 344
Married-couple families (dollars)	35 686	37 884	82 757	86 103	48 181	30 207	33 468	43 624	35 933	47 392
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 342	38 182	87 325	100 539	51 430	29 580	33 487	46 594	36 444	38 597
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 248	37 636	78 485	77 609	45 825	30 760	33 454	41 842	35 607	50 066
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	23 178	18 716	42 589	28 004	28 576	14 881	16 140	16 363	23 300	25 030
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	14 297	13 370	45 469	24 687	21 619	11 840	10 230	15 136	21 329	23 430
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	39 856	24 916	38 064	30 590	34 513	22 294	25 558	19 451	25 651	34 631
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All income levels in 1989										
Families	578	767	1 370	734	1 045	763	945	565	814	168
Householder worked in 1989	448	597	1 191	582	851	560	722	469	611	147
With related children under 18 years	282	396	676	290	475	456	524	269	364	61
With related children under 5 years	161	189	264	125	208	203	236	73	158	22
Married-couple families	385	506	1 285	629	842	433	550	456	616	133
Householder worked in 1989	315	437	1 114	507	692	316	458	385	434	112
With related children under 18 years	159	230	626	237	374	218	265	182	250	31
With related children under 5 years	110	136	248	110	179	115	127	68	123	16
Female householder, no husband present	118	216	72	105	139	275	345	109	193	35
Householder worked in 1989	75	124	64	75	95	195	220	84	172	35
With related children under 18 years	84	130	48	53	64	204	222	87	109	30
With related children under 5 years	31	34	14	15	5	82	94	5	30	6
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	1 074	1 531	248	530	706	648	497	537	715	187
Nonfamily householder	855	1 352	221	471	589	451	351	336	565	120
65 years and over	225	500	89	186	273	200	142	38	235	10
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	2 767	3 929	4 641	2 655	3 742	2 982	3 896	2 091	3 030	630
Persons under 18 years	547	724	1 303	581	857	583	1 242	399	652	96
Related children under 18 years	539	741	1 301	581	857	853	1 234	399	646	96
Related children 5 to 17 years	225	479	963	430	587	640	848	300	431	75
Persons 65 years and over	453	727	458	510	690	484	411	236	579	31
Persons 75 years and over	259	376	131	247	337	243	169	60	279	—
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	68	83	—	20	16	143	234	36	75	7
Percent below poverty level	11.8	10.8	—	2.7	1.5	18.7	24.8	6.4	9.2	4.2
Householder worked in 1989	40	41	—	7	16	108	132	16	55	—
With related children under 18 years	52	83	—	7	16	123	190	16	68	—
With related children under 5 years	52	44	—	—	11	75	91	—	22	—
Married-couple families	34	18	—	6	5	17	63	—	37	7
Householder worked in 1989	34	11	—	—	5	17	47	—	17	—
With related children under 18 years	18	18	—	—	5	17	34	—	30	—
With related children under 5 years	18	11	—	—	13	28	—	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	24	52	—	14	5	111	161	36	38	—
Householder worked in 1989	6	17	—	7	5	76	75	16	38	—
With related children under 18 years	24	52	—	7	5	99	146	36	38	—
With related children under 5 years	24	20	—	—	5	62	63	—	22	—
Unrelated individuals	272	276	14	43	75	232	176	151	114	32
Nonfamily householder	174	231	—	27	47	130	69	8	73	16
65 years and over	42	114	—	21	28	72	30	—	49	—
Persons	485	548	14	82	129	693	1 125	233	367	46
Percent below poverty level	17.5	13.9	.3	3.1	3.4	23.2	28.9	11.1	12.1	7.3
Persons under 18 years	125	153	2	7	27	252	503	46	129	—
Related children under 18 years	117	150	—	7	27	252	495	46	123	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	32	94	—	7	11	190	291	46	107	—
Persons 65 years and over	42	114	—	34	28	78	60	—	74	—
Persons 75 years and over	21	48	—	22	18	60	18	—	31	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	267	160	12	28	60	374	491	114	146	21
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	625	737	25	96	211	1 112	1 377	286	424	76
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 104	1 324	51	200	679	1 692	2 066	464	982	167

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Springfield city, Sangamon County—Con.								
	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 29 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31 (pt.)	Tract 32 (pt.)	Tract 36 (pt.)	Tract 37 (pt.)	Tract 38 (pt.)	Tract 39 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	1 149	1 967	1 056	685	—	450	—	109	24
Less than \$5,000	75	41	14	—	—	8	—	15	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	70	16	4	—	—	—	—	8	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	149	78	31	15	—	7	—	10	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	288	191	110	51	—	55	—	22	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999	284	281	162	59	—	15	—	23	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	165	525	355	175	—	63	—	17	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999	73	562	263	218	—	114	—	6	16
\$75,000 to \$99,999	26	232	72	92	—	125	—	—	8
\$100,000 or more	19	41	45	75	—	63	—	8	—
Median (dollars)	24 740	44 740	42 007	54 172	—	68 165	—	22 375	65 822
Mean (dollars)	28 818	47 610	48 124	69 798	—	74 694	—	31 588	66 460
Families	391	1 548	808	637	—	382	—	58	24
Median income (dollars)	30 708	50 112	46 369	55 058	—	74 371	—	21 000	65 822
Males 15 years and over, with income	650	1 821	1 041	706	—	494	—	64	43
Median income (dollars)	19 524	30 962	29 861	38 000	—	43 699	—	19 500	50 159
Percent year-round full-time workers	58.6	66.6	60.2	70.1	—	63.0	—	39.1	55.8
Median income (dollars)	23 512	36 151	37 887	48 642	—	52 524	—	46 149	50 923
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 013	1 923	1 055	642	—	496	—	106	34
Median income (dollars)	15 113	16 199	16 657	18 207	—	10 313	—	16 944	7 778
Percent year-round full-time workers	46.2	44.0	64.1	46.3	—	41.1	—	56.6	52.9
Median income (dollars)	21 643	23 411	21 735	22 018	—	25 938	—	20 000	15 000
Per capita income (dollars)	16 709	18 595	18 473	23 272	—	23 638	—	12 904	16 010
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	1 149	1 967	1 056	685	—	450	—	109	24
With earnings	993	1 722	1 007	633	—	402	—	86	24
Mean earnings (dollars)	29 595	45 992	44 881	66 384	—	76 697	—	38 478	54 692
With Social Security income	164	409	103	104	—	48	—	21	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 221	8 957	8 235	11 205	—	7 782	—	4 054	—
With public assistance income	30	63	17	7	—	—	—	8	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	1 696	4 836	6 706	5 190	—	—	—	664	—
With retirement income	100	321	107	94	—	45	—	7	8
Mean retirement income (dollars)	8 805	11 657	7 256	14 637	—	9 991	—	678	23 317
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	36 645	52 542	51 569	71 373	—	83 087	—	22 742	66 460
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	26 111	52 867	51 959	77 705	—	87 478	—	18 641	73 340
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	43 787	52 232	51 124	64 653	—	75 830	—	30 533	52 700
Married-couple families (dollars)	42 427	55 141	53 661	74 751	—	84 834	—	19 356	66 460
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	32 448	55 998	54 075	80 837	—	90 675	—	23 435	73 340
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	47 830	54 276	53 203	67 930	—	75 830	—	1 875	52 700
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	24 915	32 618	27 890	29 447	—	36 000	—	28 707	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	15 110	16 822	21 324	34 573	—	36 000	—	664	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	35 211	41 124	37 666	23 533	—	—	—	45 964	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels in 1989									
Families	391	1 548	808	637	—	382	—	58	24
Householder worked in 1989	378	1 379	761	581	—	368	—	43	24
With related children under 18 years	169	755	438	328	—	238	—	45	16
With related children under 5 years	87	313	166	111	—	164	—	25	—
Married-couple families	279	1 374	657	579	—	366	—	37	24
Householder worked in 1989	276	1 243	616	530	—	352	—	30	24
With related children under 18 years	98	690	352	306	—	222	—	30	16
With related children under 5 years	50	294	154	111	—	156	—	10	—
Female householder, no husband present	82	140	112	28	—	8	—	21	—
Householder worked in 1989	72	113	112	21	—	8	—	13	—
With related children under 18 years	53	49	67	15	—	8	—	15	—
With related children under 5 years	19	13	12	—	—	—	—	15	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	970	468	280	90	—	76	—	65	—
Nonfamily householder	758	419	248	48	—	68	—	51	—
65 years and over	113	124	24	14	—	42	—	—	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	1 966	5 006	2 702	2 051	—	1 263	—	265	102
Persons under 18 years	261	1 258	652	613	—	409	—	87	34
Related children under 18 years	249	1 258	652	599	—	409	—	87	34
Related children 5 to 17 years	142	909	457	483	—	239	—	52	34
Persons 65 years and over	176	592	134	179	—	58	—	7	—
Persons 75 years and over	79	172	64	64	—	31	—	—	—
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	20	48	18	—	—	8	—	25	—
Percent below poverty level	5.1	3.1	2.2	—	—	2.1	—	43.1	—
Householder worked in 1989	10	22	12	—	—	8	—	10	—
With related children under 18 years	10	35	12	—	—	—	—	18	—
With related children under 5 years	10	13	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Married-couple families	—	14	4	—	—	8	—	17	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	4	—	—	8	—	10	—
With related children under 18 years	—	8	4	—	—	—	—	10	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	20	29	8	—	—	—	—	8	—
Householder worked in 1989	10	22	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	10	22	8	—	—	—	—	8	—
With related children under 5 years	10	13	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Unrelated individuals	92	18	—	20	—	—	—	—	—
Nonfamily householder	70	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 years and over	23	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons	139	166	39	20	—	15	—	78	—
Percent below poverty level	7.1	3.3	1.4	1.0	—	1.2	—	29.4	—
Persons under 18 years	17	65	10	14	—	—	—	39	—
Related children under 18 years	17	65	10	—	—	—	—	39	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	53	10	—	—	—	—	25	—
Persons 65 years and over	23	12	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Persons 75 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	97	56	25	20	—	15	—	44	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	346	214	39	50	—	15	—	86	—
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	687	376	169	191	—	71	—	127	—

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Sangamon County									
	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5.01 (pt.)	Tract 5.02 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	672	201	11	—	12	14	1 296	670	96	95
Less than \$5,000	26	—	—	—	—	—	91	26	7	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	24	—	—	—	—	—	200	75	8	14
\$10,000 to \$14,999	90	61	—	—	—	—	133	67	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	157	70	11	—	7	—	394	172	10	43
\$25,000 to \$34,999	133	48	—	—	5	6	241	122	23	19
\$35,000 to \$49,999	144	22	—	—	—	—	173	134	36	8
\$50,000 to \$74,999	70	—	—	—	—	8	42	70	7	11
\$75,000 to \$99,999	13	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	5	—
\$100,000 or more	15	—	—	—	—	—	9	4	—	—
Median (dollars)	27 667	21 518	20 208	—	19 643	60 282	19 342	24 554	38 750	23 681
Mean (dollars)	31 924	22 308	19 113	—	22 810	51 200	22 816	27 621	35 455	25 954
Families	528	132	11	—	5	14	814	462	63	85
Median income (dollars)	32 217	19 329	20 208	—	28 750	50 100	20 743	30 323	43 312	22 986
Males 15 years and over, with income	665	213	11	—	12	14	1 047	580	78	128
Median income (dollars)	20 205	10 605	2 500—	—	17 857	40 099	15 420	16 667	26 563	14 527
Percent year-round full-time workers	45.7	37.6	54.5	—	58.3	100.0	48.5	49.0	71.8	65.6
Median income (dollars)	22 794	15 714	2 500—	—	18 750	40 099	19 605	22 625	28 438	15 625
Females 15 years and over, with income	629	149	13	—	7	24	1 113	609	79	84
Median income (dollars)	13 983	10 375	9 821	—	21 250	11 071	9 284	10 559	13 472	5 969
Percent year-round full-time workers	52.5	28.9	46.2	—	100.0	62.5	37.3	40.4	32.9	—
Median income (dollars)	18 636	17 411	21 250	—	21 250	12 656	16 830	18 036	20 694	—
Per capita income (dollars)	12 704	8 831	9 389	—	16 617	19 049	9 957	11 337	16 262	7 279
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	672	201	11	—	12	14	1 296	670	96	95
With earnings	582	177	6	—	12	14	990	500	91	69
Mean earnings (dollars)	29 184	19 610	20 150	—	19 250	51 200	23 121	28 174	27 451	26 267
With Social Security income	181	51	5	—	—	—	370	227	28	40
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 465	8 177	11 352	—	—	—	7 583	8 324	9 958	11 826
With public assistance income	67	28	6	—	—	—	107	34	—	18
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 202	2 403	600	—	—	—	3 879	3 363	—	3 466
With retirement income	118	32	5	—	5	—	244	142	17	19
Mean retirement income (dollars)	9 415	5 586	5 796	—	8 544	—	9 788	6 365	23 873	2 493
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	36 016	20 782	19 113	—	29 544	44 943	25 303	31 281	41 815	26 066
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	34 474	19 522	—	—	—	—	22 428	30 882	33 852	16 939
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 501	23 901	19 113	—	29 544	44 943	28 475	31 580	47 788	31 306
Married-couple families (dollars)	39 440	22 731	17 148	—	29 544	44 943	28 565	32 974	46 298	29 672
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	39 734	21 575	—	—	—	—	27 845	35 719	42 000	19 504
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	39 191	25 274	17 148	—	29 544	44 943	29 188	31 214	49 342	35 198
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	22 141	21 262	20 750	—	—	—	16 705	24 440	20 000	7 781
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	19 370	—	—	—	—	—	11 365	18 170	20 000	6 252
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	26 424	21 262	20 750	—	—	—	24 504	31 691	—	8 928
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	528	132	11	—	5	14	814	462	63	85
Householder worked in 1989	397	107	6	—	—	14	616	356	46	59
With related children under 18 years	276	94	—	—	—	—	458	211	27	42
With related children under 5 years	121	30	—	—	—	—	210	76	17	11
Married-couple families	427	80	5	—	5	14	552	371	41	71
Householder worked in 1989	340	55	—	—	—	14	378	283	36	59
With related children under 18 years	213	55	—	—	—	—	277	154	17	36
With related children under 5 years	83	15	—	—	—	—	148	59	17	11
Female householder, no husband present	84	13	6	—	—	—	187	69	10	14
Householder worked in 1989	45	13	6	—	—	—	169	55	10	—
With related children under 18 years	51	—	—	—	—	—	121	39	10	6
With related children under 5 years	26	—	—	—	—	—	45	10	—	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	206	116	—	—	7	7	650	266	40	10
Nonfamily householder	144	69	—	—	7	—	482	208	33	10
65 years and over	50	28	—	—	—	—	168	108	—	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	1 785	487	24	—	19	38	2 979	1 622	212	315
Persons under 18 years	488	127	—	—	—	—	709	384	55	97
Related children under 18 years	470	127	—	—	—	—	703	378	55	97
Related children 5 to 17 years	308	91	—	—	—	—	456	273	41	83
Persons 65 years and over	174	66	12	—	—	—	447	269	50	42
Persons 75 years and over	71	33	5	—	—	—	172	83	21	14
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	31	30	—	—	—	—	140	27	—	6
Percent below poverty level	5.9	22.7	—	—	—	—	17.2	5.8	—	7.1
Householder worked in 1989	11	30	—	—	—	—	103	21	—	—
With related children under 18 years	26	30	—	—	—	—	115	22	—	6
With related children under 5 years	15	30	—	—	—	—	40	11	—	—
Married-couple families	16	15	—	—	—	—	74	12	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	11	15	—	—	—	—	41	8	—	—
With related children under 18 years	11	15	—	—	—	—	49	7	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	15	—	—	—	—	30	7	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	15	—	—	—	—	—	48	13	—	6
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	—	—	—	—	44	11	—	—
With related children under 18 years	15	—	—	—	—	—	48	13	—	6
With related children under 5 years	15	—	—	—	—	—	10	2	—	—
Unrelated individuals	54	27	—	—	—	—	148	52	7	—
Nonfamily householder	20	—	—	—	—	—	93	24	7	—
65 years and over	13	—	—	—	—	—	42	18	—	—
Persons	144	124	—	—	—	—	549	137	7	31
Percent below poverty level	8.1	25.5	—	—	—	—	18.4	8.4	3.3	9.8
Persons under 18 years	57	51	—	—	—	—	191	51	—	25
Related children under 18 years	39	51	—	—	—	—	185	48	—	25
Related children 5 to 17 years	24	15	—	—	—	—	124	27	—	25
Persons 65 years and over	13	—	—	—	—	—	83	22	—	6
Persons 75 years and over	13	—	—	—	—	—	23	8	—	6
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	59	—	—	—	—	—	202	57	7	31
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	187	145	—	—	—	—	771	222	22	48
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	484	296	—	—	—	7	1 285	489	22	141

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Sangamon County—Con.									
	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 29 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	208	488	138	1 003	39	1 483	1 771	—	194	889
Less than \$5,000	3	9	14	14	5	71	106	—	9	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	2	11	25	44	—	112	106	—	—	6
\$10,000 to \$14,999	5	21	13	46	15	132	208	—	19	30
\$15,000 to \$24,999	18	42	18	188	7	349	485	—	37	64
\$25,000 to \$34,999	27	41	5	221	—	371	335	—	46	99
\$35,000 to \$49,999	31	76	42	250	6	286	305	—	51	116
\$50,000 to \$74,999	42	109	21	213	—	151	124	—	25	247
\$75,000 to \$99,999	27	50	—	27	6	8	77	—	—	131
\$100,000 or more	53	129	—	—	—	3	25	—	7	196
Median (dollars)	61 708	59 093	24 861	34 558	14 844	27 153	24 664	—	32 941	62 978
Mean (dollars)	92 917	91 863	29 480	36 431	29 260	28 408	30 682	—	39 230	88 858
Families	164	361	100	733	26	1 003	1 058	—	172	774
Median income (dollars)	68 913	68 473	24 722	39 063	19 643	31 190	30 500	—	34 559	64 593
Males 15 years and over, with income	203	409	128	912	35	1 245	1 244	—	197	993
Median income (dollars)	46 046	48 877	22 143	24 750	15 781	18 758	20 042	—	25 822	36 507
Percent year-round full-time workers	51.7	69.9	51.6	61.5	40.0	48.8	56.2	—	50.3	60.4
Median income (dollars)	61 520	58 433	33 250	30 612	14 688	23 407	22 396	—	31 187	50 000
Females 15 years and over, with income	181	448	102	984	27	1 419	1 604	—	150	979
Median income (dollars)	15 982	15 690	7 870	14 271	10 536	10 345	13 422	—	9 079	14 391
Percent year-round full-time workers	26.5	30.6	31.4	48.2	25.9	40.2	46.7	—	40.0	49.9
Median income (dollars)	25 000	27 361	18 409	19 273	11 250	16 753	19 489	—	13 750	19 965
Per capita income (dollars)	38 831	37 826	10 283	14 806	12 162	12 304	14 334	—	16 855	31 134
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	208	488	138	1 003	39	1 483	1 771	—	194	889
With earnings	160	399	106	852	34	1 157	1 370	—	162	787
Mean earnings (dollars)	86 378	92 277	30 884	34 762	32 049	27 736	29 642	—	40 223	77 907
With Social Security income	83	150	51	292	6	453	541	—	39	172
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 803	9 692	7 777	8 649	300	8 950	7 642	—	10 296	9 873
With public assistance income	4	8	14	11	—	41	42	—	—	6
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	6 840	5 453	4 480	6 005	—	3 673	2 980	—	—	2 800
With retirement income	55	71	27	269	11	374	323	—	34	219
Mean retirement income (dollars)	16 507	11 042	2 556	8 317	4 418	7 390	8 655	—	10 138	13 301
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	103 689	107 292	30 448	40 669	38 752	32 163	36 478	—	40 957	95 146
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	102 600	106 720	25 051	40 219	38 752	32 371	30 559	—	65 747	84 428
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	104 166	107 723	36 294	40 959	—	32 015	41 604	—	31 635	101 289
Married-couple families (dollars)	108 362	115 161	30 566	42 410	49 253	34 115	39 886	—	42 369	99 048
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	107 911	114 964	23 516	43 012	49 253	37 248	35 058	—	65 747	86 850
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	108 556	115 311	36 294	42 033	—	32 190	43 350	—	32 978	105 950
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	38 684	37 370	—	28 368	10 250	22 062	24 456	—	12 000	56 614
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	41 519	29 770	—	21 584	10 250	16 358	18 837	—	—	71 367
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 064	45 512	—	32 264	—	28 606	34 088	—	12 000	29 215
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	164	361	100	733	26	1 003	1 058	—	172	774
Householder worked in 1989	135	312	72	601	26	753	815	—	131	693
With related children under 18 years	53	158	52	288	26	438	510	—	47	307
With related children under 5 years	20	50	16	95	6	176	245	—	13	117
Married-couple families	153	324	87	619	19	783	821	—	164	725
Householder worked in 1989	127	285	59	519	19	561	607	—	123	644
With related children under 18 years	47	142	39	238	19	309	355	—	47	287
With related children under 5 years	20	45	16	88	6	127	232	—	13	117
Female householder, no husband present	11	29	—	74	7	146	190	—	8	20
Householder worked in 1989	8	19	—	53	7	126	168	—	8	20
With related children under 18 years	6	16	—	27	7	87	127	—	—	13
With related children under 5 years	—	5	—	—	—	29	6	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	46	142	50	338	13	577	851	—	22	184
Nonfamily householder	44	127	38	270	13	480	713	—	22	115
65 years and over	29	80	11	77	5	195	289	—	5	49
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	489	1 195	399	2 476	100	3 406	3 794	—	450	2 535
Persons under 18 years	89	290	146	539	31	720	802	—	68	510
Related children under 18 years	88	290	146	539	31	720	791	—	68	504
Related children 5 to 17 years	64	229	124	366	26	524	491	—	58	385
Persons 65 years and over	117	211	69	398	5	661	712	—	52	241
Persons 75 years and over	60	107	32	104	5	224	325	—	12	63
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	—	2	14	5	—	43	44	—	9	—
Percent below poverty level	—	.6	14.0	.7	—	4.3	4.2	—	5.2	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	—	—	—	33	31	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	—	—	7	5	—	33	42	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	—	15	28	—	—	—
Married-couple families	—	—	14	5	—	21	30	—	9	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	—	—	—	11	17	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	—	—	—	—	—	11	28	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	—	11	28	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	—	2	—	—	—	22	14	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	—	—	—	22	14	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	—	—	—	—	—	22	14	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals	4	11	—	39	5	112	155	—	—	41
Nonfamily householder	3	7	—	27	5	70	119	—	—	—
65 years and over	3	5	—	14	5	33	44	—	—	—
Persons	4	16	34	62	5	270	333	—	19	41
Percent below poverty level	.8	1.3	8.5	2.5	5.0	7.9	8.8	—	4.2	1.6
Persons under 18 years	1	—	6	13	—	73	104	—	—	6
Related children under 18 years	—	—	6	13	—	73	93	—	—	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	—	6	—	—	50	61	—	—	—
Persons 65 years and over	3	5	14	14	5	48	48	—	—	—
Persons 75 years and over	3	3	14	14	5	34	16	—	—	—
Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	4	14	20	16	—	151	231	—	19	23
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	6	21	67	62	25	402	446	—	19	52
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	19	63	205	234	46	938	1 050	—	92	119

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Sangamon County—Con.								
	Tract 32 (pt.)	Tract 33	Tract 34	Tract 35	Tract 36 (pt.)	Tract 37 (pt.)	Tract 38 (pt.)	Tract 39 (pt.)	Tract 40
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	2 599	1 769	1 868	1 641	1 785	1 976	2 495	2 088	1 564
Less than \$5,000	29	64	63	88	17	36	46	34	65
\$5,000 to \$9,999	77	141	133	115	50	112	170	59	118
\$10,000 to \$14,999	88	164	262	141	50	146	220	68	108
\$15,000 to \$24,999	463	283	430	326	150	259	498	226	244
\$25,000 to \$34,999	358	320	303	255	284	225	418	328	332
\$35,000 to \$49,999	655	415	376	322	517	464	566	598	362
\$50,000 to \$74,999	654	312	251	282	359	519	450	550	248
\$75,000 to \$99,999	182	51	36	61	231	143	117	152	67
\$100,000 or more	93	19	14	51	127	72	10	73	20
Median (dollars)	41 455	32 088	25 958	30 093	45 736	41 863	32 159	42 438	32 213
Mean (dollars)	46 041	33 970	30 644	36 875	53 520	45 954	35 922	46 990	35 993
Families	2 188	1 377	1 438	1 268	1 584	1 615	1 898	1 814	1 228
Median income (dollars)	44 416	36 377	31 509	36 990	47 284	45 137	37 348	45 760	35 758
Males 15 years and over, with income	2 628	1 636	1 724	1 558	1 842	2 008	2 447	2 245	1 531
Median income (dollars)	29 696	21 966	17 517	19 368	28 403	24 579	20 772	27 310	20 584
Percent year-round full-time workers	67.5	60.0	53.0	61.2	64.2	57.7	57.7	62.0	54.9
Median income (dollars)	35 666	27 977	23 786	26 549	36 325	32 118	29 286	32 207	26 721
Females 15 years and over, with income	2 462	1 546	1 792	1 509	1 727	1 971	2 366	2 006	1 495
Median income (dollars)	12 469	11 482	9 986	12 942	15 543	13 973	12 702	12 886	12 057
Percent year-round full-time workers	47.4	44.9	37.3	45.1	51.7	45.0	44.7	42.7	46.7
Median income (dollars)	19 536	17 005	17 339	18 680	20 310	19 696	19 524	20 653	17 925
Per capita income (dollars)	15 695	13 010	11 437	13 667	18 679	16 245	12 177	16 056	13 024
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	2 599	1 769	1 868	1 641	1 785	1 976	2 495	2 088	1 564
With earnings	2 462	1 478	1 491	1 411	1 651	1 706	2 149	1 910	1 328
Mean earnings (dollars)	42 663	33 999	30 657	36 588	50 713	45 954	36 411	45 379	36 685
With Social Security income	366	444	599	441	351	504	598	405	397
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 112	8 052	7 617	7 582	8 779	8 453	7 601	8 921	8 156
With public assistance income	19	62	109	83	46	57	98	66	66
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 100	4 147	4 155	3 245	2 178	4 743	4 107	5 775	2 567
With retirement income	277	291	310	183	226	261	372	263	134
Mean retirement income (dollars)	7 103	6 926	7 512	5 521	10 477	8 973	7 935	10 390	6 881
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	49 620	38 233	34 077	42 194	55 993	50 736	40 366	50 882	40 261
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	46 158	38 571	33 901	43 310	55 683	52 921	40 721	52 512	37 095
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	54 756	37 896	34 300	41 320	56 320	48 491	39 928	48 908	43 753
Married-couple families (dollars)	52 538	40 321	37 341	44 292	57 065	52 716	42 806	52 384	42 802
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	49 859	41 751	38 626	46 926	59 251	56 133	44 312	54 807	40 335
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	56 154	38 995	35 783	42 217	54 810	49 364	40 954	49 578	45 456
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	24 335	22 799	18 408	23 124	48 805	28 025	25 345	25 155	23 123
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	22 564	21 210	13 011	13 637	21 855	26 806	20 708	23 593	18 836
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	32 085	25 595	26 087	32 610	76 773	30 249	31 774	28 840	28 313
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels in 1989									
Families	2 188	1 377	1 438	1 268	1 584	1 615	1 898	1 814	1 228
Householder worked in 1989	2 074	1 211	1 114	1 106	1 401	1 414	1 674	1 651	1 100
With related children under 18 years	1 357	717	820	592	833	829	1 075	1 000	650
With related children under 5 years	479	226	291	222	375	316	334	316	173
Married-couple families	1 943	1 197	1 188	1 130	1 459	1 476	1 608	1 700	1 061
Householder worked in 1989	1 829	1 063	940	1 006	1 292	1 303	1 402	1 551	955
With related children under 18 years	1 161	591	659	529	749	739	904	919	556
With related children under 5 years	405	197	247	207	347	297	309	302	143
Female householder, no husband present	215	149	235	96	108	96	241	84	126
Householder worked in 1989	215	121	159	74	90	68	223	70	106
With related children under 18 years	180	107	146	52	65	64	149	59	69
With related children under 5 years	67	25	44	13	20	15	15	6	15
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	516	447	573	442	232	458	935	306	431
Nonfamily householder	411	392	430	373	199	361	597	274	336
65 years and over	137	198	202	198	23	168	472	121	203
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	7 571	4 641	5 101	4 394	5 056	5 572	7 245	6 132	4 347
Persons under 18 years	2 409	1 270	1 529	1 219	1 411	1 570	2 111	1 848	1 276
Related children under 18 years	2 404	1 268	1 529	1 212	1 411	1 559	2 106	1 848	1 264
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 858	945	1 146	892	1 035	1 188	1 582	1 447	1 010
Persons 65 years and over	449	556	694	521	426	575	825	552	456
Persons 75 years and over	118	262	303	224	155	217	419	246	171
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	9	68	128	90	29	53	50	16	48
Percent below poverty level	.4	4.9	8.9	7.1	1.8	3.3	2.6	.9	3.9
Householder worked in 1989	9	33	62	54	11	27	41	10	28
With related children under 18 years	9	43	96	68	22	23	38	6	27
With related children under 5 years	9	15	56	36	11	14	19	6	12
Married-couple families	9	36	66	60	7	48	41	10	24
Householder worked in 1989	9	20	39	39	—	22	32	10	15
With related children under 18 years	9	14	36	41	—	21	29	—	20
With related children under 5 years	9	8	24	25	—	12	19	—	4
Female householder, no husband present	—	32	62	23	11	5	9	6	18
Householder worked in 1989	—	13	33	8	—	5	—	—	9
With related children under 18 years	—	29	60	20	11	2	—	6	11
With related children under 5 years	—	7	32	11	11	2	—	6	4
Unrelated individuals	57	77	60	86	32	89	281	40	125
Nonfamily householder	45	53	39	69	22	56	42	33	68
65 years and over	32	41	33	44	5	31	227	10	52
Persons	88	287	507	429	114	250	471	101	295
Percent below poverty level	1.2	6.2	9.9	9.8	2.3	4.5	6.5	1.6	6.8
Persons under 18 years	19	92	252	170	35	74	80	20	106
Related children under 18 years	14	90	252	165	35	63	80	20	94
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	66	156	104	24	50	38	7	74
Persons 65 years and over	32	51	69	56	30	50	247	10	63
Persons 75 years and over	12	31	22	22	19	24	157	—	45
Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	31	119	276	216	38	65	286	77	177
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	424	428	915	585	151	333	653	139	458
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	928	1 041	1 577	1 194	451	815	1 757	528	1 121

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Springfield, IL MSA	Sangamon County		Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Sangamon County				
		Total	Springfield city	Tract 2	Tract 10	Tract 16	Tract 24	Tract 28
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	173 205	162 073	90 143	6 361	8 259	1 661	1 975	5 400
Native	171 549	160 463	89 101	6 299	8 110	1 644	1 941	5 303
Foreign born	1 656	1 610	1 042	62	149	17	34	97
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	331	322	230	26	27	—	—	19
Persons 5 years and over	161 456	151 091	84 132	5 880	7 845	1 557	1 828	4 995
Speak a language other than English	4 461	4 235	2 692	135	268	19	17	144
Do not speak English "very well"	1 306	1 246	783	72	89	—	11	34
In linguistically isolated households	431	416	270	26	27	—	—	30
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	42 059	39 375	20 579	1 381	1 665	315	395	973
Preprimary school	3 737	3 555	1 962	142	185	21	7	109
Public school	2 076	1 913	969	67	51	14	7	68
Elementary or high school	27 724	25 645	12 418	725	1 028	248	360	512
Public school	23 212	21 158	9 075	451	603	234	335	367
College	10 598	10 175	6 199	514	452	46	28	352
Public college	9 312	8 938	5 443	452	357	35	23	315
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	116 551	109 172	62 148	4 334	6 080	1 185	1 264	3 698
Less than 9th grade	7 754	6 959	3 840	203	314	156	203	106
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	12 828	11 951	6 548	415	304	346	365	454
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	39 879	36 794	19 431	1 558	1 599	379	476	1 255
Some college, no degree	22 554	21 300	11 970	849	1 256	206	164	797
Associate degree	7 767	7 421	4 357	455	313	27	19	252
Bachelor's degree	16 704	15 942	10 199	625	1 600	38	15	508
Graduate or professional degree	9 065	8 805	5 803	229	694	33	22	326
Percent high school graduate or higher	82.3	82.7	83.3	85.7	89.8	57.6	55.1	84.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	22.1	22.7	25.7	19.7	37.7	6.0	2.9	22.6
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 180	1 167	1 049	1 052	863	1 825	1 708	804
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	161 456	151 091	84 132	5 880	7 845	1 557	1 828	4 995
Same house	88 808	82 205	41 806	2 864	3 262	788	1 325	2 286
Different house in United States	72 310	68 572	42 125	2 997	4 559	769	503	2 699
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	33 171	32 616	23 213	1 720	2 485	487	417	1 196
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	17 291	15 138	5 557	346	424	134	74	348
Different MSA/PMSA	12 468	12 055	8 093	453	904	115	12	676
Nat in on MSA/PMSA	9 380	8 763	5 262	478	746	33	—	479
Abroad	338	314	201	19	24	—	—	10
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	90 041	84 747	47 272	3 558	4 455	799	863	3 161
Car, truck, or van	83 005	78 179	43 047	3 254	4 194	744	794	2 905
Drove alone	69 365	65 677	35 856	2 685	3 626	583	624	2 438
Carpooled	13 640	12 502	7 191	569	568	161	170	467
Public transportation	1 217	1 208	1 022	90	80	4	27	98
Other means	3 232	3 045	2 057	131	82	51	26	105
Worked at home	2 587	2 315	1 146	83	99	—	16	53
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.9	17.5	15.5	15.6	16.1	15.4	16.5	16.5
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	85 747	80 896	45 728	3 410	4 273	774	821	3 030
Central city	70 572	68 089	41 970	3 111	3 965	747	759	2 689
Outside central city	15 175	12 807	3 758	299	308	27	62	341
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	4 294	3 851	1 544	148	182	25	42	131
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	134 929	126 507	72 126	5 169	6 913	1 295	1 517	4 478
In labor force	94 822	89 192	49 842	3 835	4 587	841	959	3 293
Employed	90 993	85 617	47 764	3 597	4 505	823	878	3 184
Unemployed	3 489	3 248	1 897	199	73	18	81	81
Percent of civilian labor force	3.7	3.7	3.8	5.2	1.6	2.1	8.4	2.5
Females 16 years and over	72 909	68 436	39 872	2 764	4 036	619	787	2 672
Employed	44 959	42 456	24 272	1 856	2 345	297	442	1 808
Unemployed	1 249	1 156	667	58	33	9	10	37
With own children under 6 years	10 207	9 545	5 189	399	365	90	121	318
In labor force	7 278	6 780	3 642	318	229	65	80	266
With own children 6 to 17 years only	12 222	11 351	5 445	371	466	78	94	258
In labor force	10 549	9 852	4 754	297	418	51	66	233
Persons 16 to 19 years	8 348	7 751	3 923	276	294	52	95	271
Not enrolled in school	1 881	1 742	941	68	40	29	29	135
Unemployed or not in labor force	619	578	282	39	16	11	5	33
Not high school graduate	826	769	424	37	29	11	—	43
Employed	375	349	224	8	13	—	—	14
Unemployed	146	139	83	14	8	—	—	10
Not in labor force	305	281	117	15	8	11	—	19
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	100 939	94 741	52 888	4 061	4 973	846	1 031	3 462
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	81 442	76 463	42 897	3 195	4 048	679	825	2 892
50 to 52 weeks	62 612	58 983	33 067	2 375	3 200	475	578	2 180
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	109 092	102 384	57 046	4 313	5 218	1 024	1 157	3 582
With a mobility or self-care limitation	3 990	3 712	2 428	163	296	77	54	48
With a mobility limitation	1 831	1 712	1 038	36	79	7	54	41
In labor force	476	452	260	15	26	—	7	14
With a self-care limitation	3 087	2 869	1 936	142	254	77	41	14
With a work disability	7 443	6 966	4 079	329	262	100	115	163
In labor force	3 612	3 427	1 919	150	150	56	22	96
Prevented from working	3 139	2 880	1 735	140	70	44	86	49
Na work disability	101 649	95 418	52 967	3 984	4 956	924	1 042	3 419
In labor force	87 198	82 005	45 748	3 426	4 269	743	895	3 026
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	23 606	22 080	13 574	817	1 350	271	360	851
With a mobility or self-care limitation	4 235	3 949	2 490	112	229	69	122	167
With a mobility limitation	3 350	3 125	1 964	99	154	63	82	152
With a self-care limitation	2 272	2 125	1 337	62	139	26	69	60

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Springfield city, Sangamon County						
	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17	Tract 23	Tract 24 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH							
All persons	1 404	2 381	8 055	1 361	436	2 258	1 606
Native	1 373	2 374	7 906	1 357	436	2 233	1 572
Foreign born	31	7	149	4	—	25	34
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH							
Linguistically isolated households	—	27	27	—	—	6	—
Persons 5 years and over	1 292	2 196	7 655	1 271	408	2 086	1 481
Speak a language other than English	104	64	268	19	14	36	17
Do not speak English "very well"	27	52	89	—	—	6	11
In linguistically isolated households	—	27	27	—	—	6	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL							
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	346	450	1 619	242	92	530	288
Preprimary school	34	48	171	21	—	57	7
Public school	18	28	37	14	—	57	7
Elementary or high school	218	278	996	181	77	402	258
Public school	218	266	571	181	77	378	239
College	94	124	452	40	15	71	23
Public college	70	108	357	35	15	56	23
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT							
Persons 25 years and over	880	1 625	5 939	997	308	1 455	1 050
Less than 9th grade	124	244	314	138	30	173	145
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	253	345	287	271	95	363	354
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	323	523	1 541	307	87	496	383
Some college, no degree	85	269	1 239	183	67	215	127
Associate degree	55	75	306	27	20	98	12
Bachelor's degree	19	71	1 558	38	—	83	7
Graduate or professional degree	21	98	694	33	9	27	22
Percent high school graduate or higher	57.2	63.8	89.9	59.0	59.4	63.2	52.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	4.5	10.4	37.9	7.1	2.9	7.6	2.8
FERTILITY							
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 760	1 284	853	1 905	1 437	1 161	1 592
RESIDENCE IN 1985							
Persons 5 years and over	1 292	2 196	7 655	1 271	408	2 086	1 481
Same house	727	1 004	3 205	662	283	1 246	1 031
Different house in United States	565	1 171	4 426	609	125	840	450
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	378	576	2 419	401	125	623	369
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	93	113	416	60	—	93	74
Different MSA/PMSA	35	359	868	115	—	79	7
Not in an MSA/PMSA	59	123	723	33	—	45	—
Abroad	—	21	24	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK							
Workers 16 years and over	575	1 034	4 360	629	131	962	711
Car, truck, or van	546	872	4 099	593	118	877	665
Drove alone	441	610	3 531	465	68	705	531
Carpooled	105	262	568	128	50	172	134
Public transportation	8	29	80	4	—	13	20
Other means	21	106	82	32	13	38	10
Worked at home	—	27	99	—	—	34	16
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.7	14.4	16.0	14.7	15.2	14.0	15.8
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	575	1 023	4 178	604	131	936	674
Central city	529	934	3 887	593	124	857	612
Outside central city	46	89	291	11	7	79	62
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	—	11	182	25	—	26	37
LABOR FORCE STATUS							
Persons 16 years and over	1 117	1 929	6 764	1 073	345	1 683	1 270
In labor force	647	1 118	4 483	671	181	1 038	786
Employed	585	1 027	4 401	653	131	974	726
Unemployed	62	84	73	18	50	64	60
Percent of civilian labor force	9.6	7.6	1.6	2.7	27.6	6.2	7.6
Females 16 years and over	581	1 154	3 957	539	185	945	654
Employed	264	523	2 288	252	64	543	363
Unemployed	26	33	33	9	13	15	10
With own children under 6 years	96	182	338	90	20	173	98
In labor force	71	87	202	65	6	119	57
With own children 6 to 17 years only	75	103	466	48	22	141	75
In labor force	75	82	418	27	22	121	54
Persons 16 to 19 years	103	116	294	18	26	87	87
Not enrolled in school	41	65	40	18	12	45	29
Unemployed or not in labor force	11	17	16	—	5	27	5
Not high school graduate	18	51	29	—	5	27	—
Employed	7	34	13	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	5	—	8	—	5	7	—
Not in labor force	6	17	8	—	—	20	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989							
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	713	1 169	4 863	700	170	1 092	866
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	611	912	3 938	570	127	880	679
50 to 52 weeks	331	609	3 234	391	78	640	480
DISABILITY							
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	826	1 329	5 119	827	246	1 271	979
With a mobility or self-care limitation	64	140	296	68	18	56	34
With a mobility limitation	64	50	79	7	18	37	34
In labor force	10	10	26	—	—	5	7
With a self-care limitation	24	118	254	68	—	19	28
With a work disability	124	144	262	92	34	178	88
In labor force	49	56	150	48	9	64	15
Prevented from working	75	71	70	44	25	74	66
No work disability	702	1 185	4 857	735	212	1 093	891
In labor force	545	988	4 170	581	155	924	744
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	291	543	1 300	246	99	412	291
With a mobility or self-care limitation	39	185	219	69	22	71	88
With a mobility limitation	17	148	149	63	13	71	48
With a self-care limitation	39	105	129	26	15	23	49

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Springfield, IL MSA	Sangamon County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sangamon County				
		Total	Springfield city	Tract 2	Tract 10	Tract 16	Tract 24	Tract 28
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	90 993	85 617	47 764	3 597	4 505	823	878	3 184
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	13 997	13 394	8 050	522	1 118	43	107	523
Professional specialty occupations.....	13 268	12 699	7 848	443	795	62	57	510
Technicians and related support occupations.....	4 220	4 006	2 418	265	245	35	6	147
Sales occupations.....	9 915	9 435	5 193	267	650	106	68	412
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	20 745	19 594	11 355	888	992	122	188	709
Private household occupations.....	228	213	130	21	18	—	6	—
Protective service occupations.....	1 657	1 557	1 023	47	111	32	14	59
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	9 169	8 534	4 770	537	219	89	155	365
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	1 976	1 524	875	42	8	19	8	41
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	8 153	7 547	3 523	306	213	152	141	218
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	2 171	2 042	872	50	61	29	27	52
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	3 025	2 745	1 159	125	24	50	69	72
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	2 469	2 327	1 067	84	51	84	32	76
INCOME IN 1989								
Households.....	70 466	66 253	39 511	2 895	3 903	673	736	2 725
Less than \$5,000.....	2 706	2 491	1 678	129	26	30	38	148
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	5 561	5 177	3 587	170	168	128	122	176
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	6 108	5 695	3 656	317	238	30	103	313
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	13 291	12 536	7 651	708	739	163	198	728
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	11 973	11 255	6 706	587	632	162	83	606
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	14 280	13 425	7 534	542	918	93	108	445
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	11 423	10 779	6 082	389	841	67	78	190
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	3 139	2 991	1 606	31	212	—	—	86
\$100,000 or more.....	1 985	1 904	1 011	22	129	—	6	33
Median (dollars).....	31 213	31 320	29 619	27 144	37 062	24 386	21 036	24 970
Mean (dollars).....	37 397	37 615	35 741	30 318	41 666	25 844	25 219	29 627
Families.....	47 119	43 868	23 221	1 664	2 095	471	483	1 346
Median income (dollars).....	38 462	38 737	38 657	31 956	47 977	28 424	23 323	30 791
Per capita income (dollars).....	15 331	15 493	15 795	13 769	19 908	10 094	9 657	15 051
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households.....	70 466	66 253	39 511	2 895	3 903	673	736	2 725
With earnings.....	57 964	54 501	31 732	2 480	3 220	515	587	2 215
Mean earnings (dollars).....	37 111	37 374	35 856	28 531	39 476	25 714	25 064	28 763
With Social Security income.....	18 902	17 683	10 944	664	1 112	266	268	679
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	8 014	8 012	7 844	7 837	8 353	7 449	7 730	7 915
With public assistance income.....	3 148	2 957	2 007	189	72	123	88	61
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	3 616	3 656	3 695	3 385	5 188	3 930	4 789	2 773
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars).....	44 586	45 046	44 568	34 194	52 519	29 862	29 466	35 991
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	43 241	43 733	43 741	28 095	58 627	25 870	25 846	29 066
Married-couple families (dollars).....	48 543	49 067	49 377	37 544	56 122	29 968	31 565	39 197
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	49 131	49 717	51 205	34 125	65 226	26 291	29 011	33 385
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	23 973	24 422	24 300	20 691	33 212	29 042	20 729	25 590
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	18 610	18 979	18 617	14 247	29 737	24 658	13 392	19 112
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels In 1989								
Families.....	47 119	43 868	23 221	1 664	2 095	471	483	1 346
Householder worked in 1989.....	39 408	36 612	18 961	1 304	1 781	351	359	1 102
With related children under 18 years.....	23 449	21 781	11 100	802	827	234	229	612
With related children under 5 years.....	9 374	8 747	4 868	366	321	118	127	308
Married-couple families.....	39 043	36 284	18 472	1 244	1 742	377	376	1 040
Householder worked in 1989.....	32 997	30 561	15 295	980	1 491	286	280	823
With related children under 18 years.....	18 552	17 204	8 316	523	648	168	162	415
With related children under 5 years.....	7 843	7 309	3 914	282	303	103	84	268
Female householder, no husband present.....	6 312	5 942	3 758	306	287	61	69	241
Householder worked in 1989.....	4 922	4 660	2 851	233	244	43	47	221
With related children under 18 years.....	3 864	3 615	2 216	206	150	51	34	151
With related children under 5 years.....	1 105	1 036	695	44	6	15	28	15
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	28 718	27 620	19 913	1 489	2 097	237	357	1 712
Nonfamily householder.....	23 347	22 385	16 290	1 231	1 808	202	253	1 379
65 years and over.....	9 040	8 480	5 695	292	562	113	116	365
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	170 804	159 869	88 581	6 350	7 923	1 621	1 975	5 340
Persons under 18 years.....	42 065	39 060	19 704	1 323	1 496	354	504	973
Related children under 18 years.....	41 886	38 885	19 610	1 309	1 487	354	504	950
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	30 255	28 018	13 655	828	1 073	258	357	571
Persons 65 years and over.....	23 606	22 080	13 574	817	1 350	271	360	851
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families.....	2 363	2 133	1 325	138	11	54	59	54
Percent below poverty level.....	5.0	4.9	5.7	8.3	.5	11.5	12.2	4.0
Householder worked in 1989.....	1 439	1 288	782	84	11	42	30	41
With related children under 18 years.....	1 802	1 642	1 048	132	11	54	43	42
With related children under 5 years.....	1 001	925	626	83	11	38	24	28
Married-couple families.....	1 166	1 034	569	61	5	32	40	30
Householder worked in 1989.....	722	633	350	44	5	32	17	17
With related children under 18 years.....	721	643	372	55	5	32	24	28
With related children under 5 years.....	456	417	243	47	5	32	11	28
Female householder, no husband present.....	994	898	614	44	6	22	19	24
Householder worked in 1989.....	579	519	353	7	6	10	13	24
With related children under 18 years.....	913	831	567	44	6	22	19	14
With related children under 5 years.....	476	439	335	12	6	6	13	—
Unrelated individuals.....	4 944	4 692	3 260	214	115	63	102	224
Nonfamily householder.....	3 020	2 836	2 046	143	45	56	36	166
65 years and over.....	1 697	1 564	940	53	47	30	17	44
Persons.....	12 661	11 630	7 494	705	149	253	343	422
Percent below poverty level.....	7.4	7.3	8.5	11.1	1.9	15.6	17.4	7.9
Persons under 18 years.....	3 787	3 421	2 059	262	27	92	108	104
Related children under 18 years.....	3 645	3 283	1 992	248	18	92	108	93
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	2 336	2 080	1 249	127	—	61	61	61
Persons 65 years and over.....	2 134	1 967	1 126	59	47	36	51	48
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	5 710	5 322	3 282	309	58	121	76	290
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	18 229	16 750	10 384	802	335	381	506	708

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Springfield city, Songomon County						
	Troct 8	Troct 9	Troct 10 (pt.)	Troct 16 (pt.)	Troct 17	Troct 23	Troct 24 (pt.)
OCCUPATION							
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	585	1 027	4 401	653	131	974	726
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	77	124	1 085	35	6	93	49
Professional specialty occupations.....	13	125	787	52	—	79	44
Technicians and related support occupations.....	18	46	245	35	6	8	6
Sales occupations.....	68	57	623	75	24	132	63
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	127	236	975	98	20	247	176
Private household occupations.....	5	9	18	—	—	10	6
Protective service occupations.....	17	24	111	32	4	12	14
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	112	227	219	68	34	162	148
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	11	8	8	19	—	6	8
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	38	71	213	139	15	122	122
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	7	39	61	12	—	24	27
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	71	21	19	26	13	45	39
Handlers, equipment deamers, helpers, and laborers.....	21	40	37	62	9	34	24
INCOME IN 1989							
Households.....	634	1 222	3 815	586	229	934	605
Less than \$5,000.....	57	180	19	30	20	86	24
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	118	369	160	122	60	149	97
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	114	187	238	30	36	164	90
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	164	163	729	120	65	222	180
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	96	138	617	143	41	102	78
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	66	95	882	85	7	145	73
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	19	60	834	56	—	44	57
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	—	22	207	—	—	16	—
\$100,000 or more.....	—	8	129	—	—	6	6
Median (dollars).....	15 897	11 867	37 007	24 451	14 688	16 453	20 554
Mean (dollars).....	18 860	19 334	41 796	25 595	15 752	22 590	24 408
Families.....	421	429	2 032	394	105	597	390
Median income (dollars).....	18 345	23 125	48 618	30 192	18 299	17 475	22 222
Per copito income (dollars).....	8 398	9 977	20 013	10 544	8 207	9 380	9 491
INCOME TYPE IN 1989							
Households.....	634	1 222	3 815	586	229	934	605
With earnings.....	460	714	3 137	446	143	662	488
Mean earnings (dollars).....	19 851	23 731	39 798	25 628	16 874	22 876	23 959
With Social Security income.....	238	525	1 084	234	110	378	217
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	7 303	6 509	8 312	6 697	5 880	7 728	7 719
With public ossistance income.....	95	189	72	105	17	88	74
Mean public ossistance income (dollars).....	2 389	2 639	5 188	4 009	5 386	2 338	4 848
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE							
Families (dollars).....	21 493	27 564	52 851	30 256	17 261	25 138	29 028
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	22 405	24 684	59 490	27 528	18 055	20 742	25 811
Married-couple families (dollars).....	24 461	29 871	56 359	30 037	22 552	30 526	31 866
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	28 617	33 622	65 852	27 682	27 970	29 888	30 827
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	13 868	20 291	33 689	31 528	13 531	15 238	20 729
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	3 935	10 136	30 504	27 112	10 355	10 998	13 392
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989							
All Income Levels in 1989							
Families.....	421	429	2 032	394	105	597	390
Householder worked in 1989.....	278	310	1 735	292	71	413	294
With related children under 18 years.....	218	277	800	192	59	328	184
With related children under 5 years.....	107	190	304	107	37	175	111
Married-couple families.....	296	251	1 701	306	43	363	289
Householder worked in 1989.....	195	201	1 455	227	38	258	221
With related children under 18 years.....	127	162	631	132	21	174	123
With related children under 5 years.....	67	94	286	92	21	101	68
Female householder, no husband present.....	81	150	277	55	44	191	69
Householder worked in 1989.....	46	90	234	43	22	118	47
With related children under 18 years.....	64	105	140	45	27	132	34
With related children under 5 years.....	23	86	6	15	5	68	28
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	259	972	2 065	227	157	444	314
Nonfamily householder.....	213	793	1 783	192	124	337	215
65 years and over.....	88	406	562	113	64	157	105
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	1 404	2 331	7 719	1 330	429	2 258	1 606
Persons under 18 years.....	319	504	1 441	257	98	612	374
Related children under 18 years.....	313	496	1 432	257	98	612	374
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	201	311	1 032	175	70	440	249
Persons 65 years and over.....	291	543	1 300	246	99	412	291
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level							
Families.....	71	83	11	48	26	88	45
Percent below poverty level.....	16.9	19.3	.5	12.2	24.8	14.7	11.5
Householder worked in 1989.....	37	47	—	42	14	60	30
With related children under 18 years.....	51	83	—	48	9	80	36
With related children under 5 years.....	31	74	—	38	5	54	24
Married-couple families.....	28	8	5	32	10	10	26
Householder worked in 1989.....	8	8	5	32	10	10	17
With related children under 18 years.....	8	8	5	32	—	10	17
With related children under 5 years.....	8	8	5	32	—	6	11
Female householder, no husband present.....	26	75	6	16	9	63	19
Householder worked in 1989.....	19	39	6	10	4	35	13
With related children under 18 years.....	26	75	6	16	9	63	19
With related children under 5 years.....	16	66	6	6	5	48	13
Unrelated individuals.....	100	312	108	63	47	111	102
Nonfamily householder.....	64	268	38	56	19	66	36
65 years and over.....	12	113	47	30	6	29	17
Persons.....	250	586	142	222	112	415	309
Percent below poverty level.....	17.8	25.1	1.8	16.7	26.1	18.4	19.2
Persons under 18 years.....	59	150	27	67	25	172	102
Related children under 18 years.....	53	150	18	67	25	172	102
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	30	67	—	36	25	127	55
Persons 65 years and over.....	19	121	47	30	13	35	37
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:							
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	135	244	51	90	45	235	56
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	287	781	313	350	131	691	439

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sangamon County			Totals for split tracts /BNA's in Sangamon County	
	Springfield, IL MSA	Total	Springfield city	Tract 16	Tract 24
PLACE OF BIRTH					
All persons	14 416	14 413	13 818	2 590	2 284
Native	14 209	14 206	13 611	2 590	2 258
Foreign born	207	207	207	-	26
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH					
Linguistically isolated households	26	26	26	-	-
Persons 5 years and over	12 840	12 840	12 257	2 229	2 023
Speak a language other than English	414	414	395	27	55
Do not speak English "very well"	103	103	103	-	6
In linguistically isolated households	26	26	26	-	-
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL					
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	4 796	4 796	4 611	893	764
Preprimary school	324	324	312	41	87
Public school	252	252	244	25	74
Elementary or high school	3 696	3 696	3 533	740	545
Public school	3 451	3 451	3 302	703	478
College	776	776	766	112	132
Public college	643	643	633	85	117
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT					
Persons 25 years and over	7 369	7 369	7 008	1 161	1 128
Less than 9th grade	761	761	726	127	52
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	1 665	1 665	1 609	211	270
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	2 133	2 133	2 065	352	452
Some college, no degree	1 522	1 522	1 384	314	202
Associate degree	325	325	314	78	73
Bachelor's degree	522	522	499	24	58
Graduate or professional degree	441	441	411	55	21
Percent high school graduate or higher	67.1	67.1	66.7	70.9	71.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	13.1	13.1	13.0	6.8	7.0
FERTILITY					
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 637	1 637	1 656	1 582	1 854
RESIDENCE IN 1985					
Persons 5 years and over	12 840	12 840	12 257	2 229	2 023
Same house	5 224	5 224	5 053	1 169	981
Different house in United States	7 555	7 555	7 143	1 035	1 042
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	4 962	4 962	4 806	765	808
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	188	188	166	8	29
Different MSA/PMSA	1 853	1 853	1 628	245	195
Not in an MSA/PMSA	552	552	543	17	10
Abroad	61	61	61	25	-
JOURNEY TO WORK					
Workers 16 years and over	5 294	5 294	5 069	916	872
Car, truck, or van	4 419	4 419	4 219	825	794
Drove alone	3 277	3 277	3 093	547	568
Carpooled	1 142	1 142	1 126	278	226
Public transportation	373	373	373	48	48
Other means	484	484	459	43	30
Worked at home	18	18	18	-	-
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.0	17.0	16.8	18.9	15.8
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	5 121	5 121	4 907	883	843
Central city	4 825	4 825	4 621	852	819
Outside central city	296	296	286	31	24
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	173	173	162	33	29
LABOR FORCE STATUS					
Persons 16 years and over	9 713	9 713	9 257	1 600	1 507
In labor force	6 328	6 328	6 045	1 047	963
Employed	5 423	5 423	5 161	916	879
Unemployed	891	891	870	131	84
Percent of civilian labor force	14.1	14.1	14.4	12.5	8.7
Females 16 years and over	5 328	5 328	5 170	977	866
Employed	2 936	2 936	2 854	525	519
Unemployed	366	366	362	74	28
With own children under 6 years	1 020	1 020	1 009	245	154
In labor force	641	641	632	162	113
With own children 6 to 17 years only	1 235	1 235	1 194	274	187
In labor force	1 009	1 009	968	197	173
Persons 16 to 19 years	1 124	1 124	1 081	218	217
Not enrolled in school	183	183	172	24	38
Unemployed or not in labor force	103	103	92	14	21
Not high school graduate	120	120	109	15	27
Employed	37	37	37	10	12
Unemployed	22	22	22	5	8
Not in labor force	61	61	50	-	7
WORK STATUS IN 1989					
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	6 694	6 694	6 297	1 122	1 066
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	5 070	5 070	4 713	887	788
50 to 52 weeks	3 244	3 244	3 050	536	463
DISABILITY					
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	8 499	8 499	8 182	1 423	1 387
With a mobility or self-care limitation	676	676	656	94	128
With a mobility limitation	289	289	282	29	41
In labor force	48	48	46	-	-
With a self-care limitation	509	509	496	81	112
With a work disability	1 066	1 066	1 015	128	170
In labor force	396	396	356	58	59
Prevented from working	563	563	552	53	95
No work disability	7 433	7 433	7 167	1 295	1 217
In labor force	5 752	5 752	5 522	954	860
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	974	974	930	177	120
With a mobility or self-care limitation	179	179	158	52	34
With a mobility limitation	148	148	146	35	34
With a self-care limitation	100	100	79	34	22

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Springfield city, Sangamon County						
	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 15	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17	Tract 23	Tract 24 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH							
All persons	1 312	600	880	2 550	1 549	679	2 284
Native	1 312	600	880	2 550	1 533	679	2 258
Foreign born	—	—	—	—	16	—	26
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH							
Linguistically isolated households	9	—	—	—	9	8	—
Persons 5 years and over	1 096	449	807	2 189	1 400	645	2 023
Speak a language other than English	33	—	21	27	49	22	55
Do not speak English "very well"	9	—	—	—	23	8	6
In linguistically isolated households	9	—	—	—	9	8	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL							
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	500	139	343	870	439	230	764
Preprimary school	33	—	46	41	18	—	87
Public school	33	—	46	25	18	—	74
Elementary or high school	443	139	248	717	394	182	545
Public school	443	139	227	680	371	182	478
College	24	—	49	112	27	48	132
Public college	24	—	49	85	9	48	117
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT							
Persons 25 years and over	512	260	445	1 144	880	391	1 128
Less than 9th grade	52	57	107	119	97	85	52
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	233	74	152	211	259	134	270
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	150	57	73	343	339	66	452
Some college, no degree	68	58	69	314	156	62	202
Associate degree	—	—	32	78	6	8	73
Bachelor's degree	9	14	6	24	16	19	58
Graduate or professional degree	—	—	6	55	7	17	21
Percent high school graduate or higher	44.3	49.6	41.8	71.2	59.5	44.0	71.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	1.8	5.4	2.7	6.9	2.6	9.2	7.0
FERTILITY							
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	2 159	1 864	2 041	1 589	2 024	2 023	1 854
RESIDENCE IN 1985							
Persons 5 years and over	1 096	449	807	2 189	1 400	645	2 023
Same house	398	76	310	1 161	854	307	981
Different house in United States	698	373	497	1 003	521	338	1 042
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	360	212	231	742	467	306	808
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	73	18	—	8	15	—	29
Different MSA/PMSA	215	37	106	245	25	24	195
Not in an MSA/PMSA	50	106	160	8	14	8	10
Abroad	—	—	—	25	25	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK							
Workers 16 years and over	243	141	183	916	565	232	872
Car, truck, or van	174	62	113	825	449	192	794
Drove alone	94	55	81	547	317	146	568
Carpooled	80	7	32	278	132	46	226
Public transportation	17	36	15	48	87	10	48
Other means	52	43	55	43	20	21	30
Worked at home	—	—	—	—	9	9	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.9	20.1	12.5	18.9	16.0	12.1	15.8
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	243	141	183	883	565	232	843
Central city	217	141	174	852	502	200	819
Outside central city	26	—	9	31	63	32	24
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	—	—	—	33	—	—	29
LABOR FORCE STATUS							
Persons 16 years and over	701	339	598	1 583	1 104	498	1 507
In labor force	339	213	258	1 047	659	312	963
Employed	243	141	196	916	572	260	879
Unemployed	96	72	62	131	73	52	84
Percent of civilian labor force	28.3	33.8	24.0	12.5	11.3	16.7	8.7
Females 16 years and over	426	193	340	960	575	286	866
Employed	146	87	91	525	263	145	519
Unemployed	61	33	25	74	33	38	28
With own children under 6 years	168	41	59	245	76	33	154
In labor force	56	12	—	162	49	33	113
With own children 6 to 17 years only	103	47	70	274	110	71	187
In labor force	86	38	40	197	68	58	173
Persons 16 to 19 years	90	16	85	218	117	72	217
Not enrolled in school	8	—	—	24	17	19	38
Unemployed or not in labor force	8	—	—	14	9	9	21
Not high school graduate	8	—	—	15	17	9	27
Employed	—	—	—	10	8	—	8
Unemployed	—	—	—	5	—	9	8
Not in labor force	8	—	—	—	9	—	7
WORK STATUS IN 1989							
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	352	231	257	1 122	634	310	1 066
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	195	156	152	887	482	236	788
50 to 52 weeks	114	64	87	536	375	97	463
DISABILITY							
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	681	289	461	1 423	905	426	1 387
With a mobility or self-care limitation	99	35	43	94	76	14	128
With a mobility limitation	80	—	28	29	42	8	41
In labor force	20	—	—	—	18	8	—
With a self-care limitation	28	35	28	81	64	14	112
With a work disability	159	49	151	128	88	79	170
In labor force	20	34	17	58	35	51	59
Prevented from working	139	15	87	53	53	28	95
No work disability	522	240	310	1 295	817	347	1 217
In labor force	319	167	237	954	577	249	860
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	20	34	137	160	185	72	120
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	11	27	35	14	14	34
With a mobility limitation	—	11	27	35	14	14	34
With a self-care limitation	—	—	17	17	—	—	22

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Springfield, IL MSA	Sangamon County		Totals for split tracts /8NA's in Sangamon County	
		Total	Springfield city	Tract 16	Tract 24
OCCUPATION					
Employed persons 16 years and over	5 423	5 423	5 161	916	879
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	749	749	685	42	109
Professional specialty occupations	590	590	563	72	90
Technicians and related support occupations	239	239	237	41	76
Sales occupations	384	384	365	90	53
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	1 211	1 211	1 178	317	217
Private household occupations	20	20	20	6	-
Protective service occupations	205	205	203	46	48
Service occupations, except protective and household	1 250	1 250	1 194	177	179
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	11	11	11	-	11
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	245	245	222	53	19
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	176	176	169	16	47
Transportation and material moving occupations	218	218	191	56	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	125	125	123	-	30
INCOME IN 1989					
Households	5 091	5 091	4 932	855	685
Less than \$5,000	1 117	1 117	1 107	190	89
\$5,000 to \$9,999	777	777	767	136	102
\$10,000 to \$14,999	581	581	568	127	94
\$15,000 to \$24,999	847	847	818	140	135
\$25,000 to \$34,999	612	612	600	64	97
\$35,000 to \$49,999	667	667	636	135	99
\$50,000 to \$74,999	364	364	310	51	48
\$75,000 to \$99,999	83	83	83	5	12
\$100,000 or more	43	43	43	7	9
Median (dollars)	15 499	15 499	15 170	12 548	17 282
Mean (dollars)	21 905	21 905	21 405	19 812	24 047
Families	3 452	3 452	3 325	702	549
Median income (dollars)	16 758	16 758	16 319	15 000	17 431
Per capita income (dollars)	8 134	8 136	7 853	6 815	7 342
INCOME TYPE IN 1989					
Households	5 091	5 091	4 932	855	685
With earnings	3 816	3 816	3 677	664	566
Mean earnings (dollars)	25 072	25 072	24 472	21 908	24 138
With Social Security income	974	974	952	159	139
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 817	5 817	5 826	6 132	6 521
With public assistance income	1 336	1 336	1 316	237	179
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 478	3 478	3 487	3 005	4 402
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE					
Families (dollars)	24 241	24 241	23 639	20 854	24 589
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	20 526	20 526	19 864	16 838	20 003
Married-couple families (dollars)	38 849	38 849	38 254	34 521	35 243
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	39 421	39 421	38 595	32 341	36 170
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	13 356	13 356	13 385	12 797	15 255
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	10 159	10 159	10 166	8 933	9 853
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989					
All Income Levels in 1989					
Families	3 452	3 452	3 325	702	549
Householder worked in 1989	2 663	2 663	2 546	562	422
With related children under 18 years	2 465	2 465	2 396	556	334
With related children under 5 years	1 053	1 053	1 049	249	125
Married-couple families	1 407	1 407	1 306	232	261
Householder worked in 1989	1 241	1 241	1 142	214	237
With related children under 18 years	793	793	742	155	142
With related children under 5 years	331	331	327	44	59
Female householder, no husband present	1 775	1 775	1 765	432	270
Householder worked in 1989	1 161	1 161	1 159	310	167
With related children under 18 years	1 456	1 456	1 454	363	182
With related children under 5 years	630	630	630	178	66
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	2 455	2 455	2 377	214	183
Nonfamily householder	1 639	1 639	1 607	153	136
65 years and over	529	529	516	63	37
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	14 035	14 035	13 571	2 567	2 284
Persons under 18 years	5 193	5 193	5 082	1 113	868
Related children under 18 years	5 161	5 161	5 053	1 106	860
Related children 5 to 17 years	3 635	3 635	3 539	745	599
Persons 65 years and over	974	974	930	177	120
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level					
Families	1 240	1 240	1 238	292	183
Percent below poverty level	35.9	35.9	37.2	41.6	33.3
Householder worked in 1989	687	687	685	201	96
With related children under 18 years	1 108	1 108	1 106	285	148
With related children under 5 years	605	605	605	150	67
Married-couple families	167	167	167	33	37
Householder worked in 1989	120	120	120	33	30
With related children under 18 years	99	99	99	33	17
With related children under 5 years	65	65	65	13	17
Female householder, no husband present	997	997	995	259	136
Householder worked in 1989	500	500	498	168	56
With related children under 18 years	948	948	946	252	121
With related children under 5 years	506	506	506	137	50
Unrelated individuals	1 168	1 168	1 125	66	74
Nonfamily householder	682	682	672	56	33
65 years and over	294	294	284	23	13
Persons	5 460	5 460	5 408	1 032	810
Percent below poverty level	38.9	38.9	39.8	40.2	35.5
Persons under 18 years	2 638	2 638	2 628	609	401
Related children under 18 years	2 606	2 606	2 599	602	393
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 685	1 685	1 678	386	236
Persons 65 years and over	367	367	357	34	23
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:					
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	3 217	3 217	3 192	538	429
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	6 295	6 295	6 214	1 205	932

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Springfield city, Songomon County						
	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 15	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17	Tract 23	Tract 24 (pt.)
OCCUPATION							
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	243	141	196	916	572	260	879
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	—	—	28	42	29	15	109
Professional specialty occupations.....	9	10	5	72	20	29	90
Technicians and related support occupations.....	10	8	—	41	18	22	76
Sales occupations.....	7	17	—	90	51	24	53
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	27	10	37	317	144	45	217
Private household occupations.....	—	—	—	6	—	9	—
Protective service occupations.....	—	—	12	46	16	—	48
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	135	77	100	177	201	41	179
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	—	11	—	53	40	8	19
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	22	—	9	16	9	7	47
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	33	8	—	56	33	27	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	—	—	5	—	11	33	30
INCOME IN 1989							
Households.....	454	197	359	847	558	253	685
Less than \$5,000.....	277	64	129	190	82	60	89
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	76	42	110	128	99	36	102
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	30	50	27	127	112	15	94
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	15	20	30	140	117	71	135
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	37	10	14	64	54	32	97
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	19	—	43	135	63	32	99
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	—	11	6	51	31	7	48
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	—	—	—	5	—	—	12
\$100,000 or more.....	—	—	—	7	—	—	9
Median (dollars).....	5 000-	8 653	6 511	12 933	14 453	15 945	17 282
Mean (dollars).....	8 268	12 253	12 607	19 915	19 349	18 172	24 047
Families.....	294	120	200	694	369	149	549
Median income (dollars).....	5 000-	8 885	8 818	15 175	14 176	17 137	17 431
Per capita income (dollars).....	3 022	4 688	4 919	6 893	7 124	6 883	7 342
INCOME TYPE IN 1989							
Households.....	454	197	359	847	558	253	685
With earnings.....	226	125	161	664	418	194	566
Mean earnings (dollars).....	12 453	12 911	18 337	21 908	21 441	18 741	24 138
With Social Security income.....	66	21	139	151	123	82	139
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	3 738	3 947	4 824	6 068	6 705	7 026	6 521
With public assistance income.....	261	85	159	237	144	67	179
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	2 418	4 640	4 370	3 005	4 173	3 978	4 402
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE							
Families (dollars).....	9 811	13 181	14 519	20 991	19 149	21 836	24 589
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	9 202	14 782	12 363	16 838	15 469	21 399	20 003
Married-couple families (dollars).....	17 136	22 850	24 867	34 521	30 588	30 503	35 243
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	13 791	42 726	35 600	32 341	22 826	31 774	36 170
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	8 275	7 744	10 221	12 870	11 731	11 512	15 255
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	8 651	7 744	10 023	8 933	10 807	9 945	9 853
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989							
All Income Levels in 1989							
Families.....	294	120	200	694	369	149	549
Householder worked in 1989.....	157	92	105	562	228	130	422
With related children under 18 years.....	283	97	127	556	222	111	334
With related children under 5 years.....	145	58	64	249	90	21	125
Married-couple families.....	55	42	54	232	138	63	261
Householder worked in 1989.....	33	32	35	214	112	51	237
With related children under 18 years.....	44	19	8	155	64	37	142
With related children under 5 years.....	36	—	8	44	37	7	59
Female householder, no husband present.....	230	70	132	424	193	74	270
Householder worked in 1989.....	124	52	56	310	78	67	167
With related children under 18 years.....	230	70	105	363	135	62	182
With related children under 5 years.....	109	50	56	178	53	14	66
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	222	164	190	214	309	163	183
Nonfamily householder.....	160	77	159	153	189	104	136
65 years and over.....	20	34	87	63	93	43	37
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	1 297	536	880	2 550	1 526	679	2 284
Persons under 18 years.....	649	222	353	1 113	497	234	868
Related children under 18 years.....	649	222	353	1 106	497	234	860
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	433	102	280	745	364	200	599
Persons 65 years and over.....	20	34	137	160	185	72	120
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level							
Families.....	214	63	130	292	135	48	183
Percent below poverty level.....	72.8	52.5	65.0	42.1	36.6	32.2	33.3
Householder worked in 1989.....	88	45	47	201	99	41	96
With related children under 18 years.....	214	50	96	285	120	36	148
With related children under 5 years.....	127	50	56	150	56	14	67
Married-couple families.....	25	13	19	33	20	—	37
Householder worked in 1989.....	14	13	—	33	10	—	30
With related children under 18 years.....	25	—	—	33	20	—	17
With related children under 5 years.....	25	—	—	13	10	—	17
Female householder, no husband present.....	180	50	103	259	100	48	136
Householder worked in 1989.....	74	32	39	168	14	41	56
With related children under 18 years.....	180	50	88	252	100	36	121
With related children under 5 years.....	102	50	56	137	46	14	50
Unrelated individuals.....	178	112	117	66	122	110	74
Nonfamily householder.....	126	55	109	56	73	64	33
65 years and over.....	20	22	54	23	41	43	13
Persons.....	909	324	644	1 032	620	253	810
Percent below poverty level.....	70.1	60.4	73.2	40.5	40.6	37.3	35.5
Persons under 18 years.....	486	149	319	609	296	73	401
Related children under 18 years.....	486	149	319	602	296	73	393
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	323	36	246	386	202	63	236
Persons 65 years and over.....	20	22	87	34	60	43	23
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:							
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	684	260	286	538	391	128	429
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	969	383	656	1 188	727	396	932

Table 24. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]

Table 25. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]

Table 26. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Springfield, IL MSA	Songomon County	
		Total	Springfield city
PLACE OF BIRTH			
All persons	1 304	1 301	854
Native	446	443	302
Foreign born	858	858	552
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH			
Linguistically isolated households	73	73	69
Persons 5 years and over	1 214	1 211	788
Speak a language other than English	837	837	542
Do not speak English "very well"	338	338	192
In linguistically isolated households	116	116	104
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL			
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	549	546	349
Preprimary school	42	42	28
Public school	32	32	25
Elementary or high school	378	375	232
Public school	254	251	168
College	129	129	89
Public college	105	105	72
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT			
Persons 25 years and over	761	761	535
Less than 9th grade	66	66	46
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	20	20	20
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	82	82	32
Some college, no degree	71	71	52
Associate degree	31	31	9
Bachelor's degree	159	159	103
Graduate or professional degree	332	332	273
Percent high school graduate or higher	88.7	88.7	87.7
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	64.5	64.5	70.3
FERTILITY			
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 136	1 136	1 122
RESIDENCE IN 1985			
Persons 5 years and over	1 214	1 211	788
Some house	500	497	313
Different house in United States	562	562	338
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	244	244	156
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	60	60	15
Different MSA/PMSA	175	175	143
Not in on MSA/PMSA	83	83	24
Abroad	152	152	137
JOURNEY TO WORK			
Workers 16 years and over	624	624	413
Car, truck, or van	578	578	389
Drove alone	469	469	340
Carpooled	109	109	49
Public transportation	8	8	—
Other means	38	38	24
Worked at home	—	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	15.8	15.8	15.4
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	614	614	405
Central city	590	590	390
Outside central city	24	24	15
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	10	10	8
LABOR FORCE STATUS			
Persons 16 years and over	916	916	597
In labor force	650	650	433
Employed	630	630	413
Unemployed	20	20	20
Percent of civilian labor force	3.1	3.1	4.6
Females 16 years and over	459	459	300
Employed	270	270	180
Unemployed	15	15	15
With own children under 6 years	102	102	71
In labor force	70	70	52
With own children 6 to 17 years only	119	119	60
In labor force	88	88	54
Persons 16 to 19 years	105	105	36
Not enrolled in school	8	8	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	6	6	—
Not high school graduate	—	—	—
Employed	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989			
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	690	690	465
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	490	490	336
50 to 52 weeks	333	333	240
DISABILITY			
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	895	895	588
With a mobility or self-care limitation	40	40	36
With a mobility limitation	12	12	12
In labor force	7	7	7
With a self-care limitation	40	40	36
With a work disability	5	5	5
In labor force	—	—	—
Prevented from working	5	5	5
No work disability	890	890	583
In labor force	640	640	428
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	21	21	9
With a mobility or self-care limitation	6	6	—
With a mobility limitation	6	6	—
With a self-care limitation	—	—	—

Table 27. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Springfield, IL MSA	Sangamon County	
		Total	Springfield city
OCCUPATION			
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	630	630	413
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	95	95	60
Professional specialty occupations.....	224	224	164
Technicians and related support occupations.....	44	44	32
Sales occupations.....	49	49	22
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	92	92	62
Private household occupations.....	—	—	—
Protective service occupations.....	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	81	81	42
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	30	30	23
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	8	8	8
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	7	7	—
INCOME IN 1989			
Households.....	359	359	266
Less than \$5,000.....	17	17	17
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	11	11	11
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	18	18	18
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	73	73	53
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	36	36	34
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	63	63	41
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	54	54	42
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	29	29	19
\$100,000 or more.....	58	58	31
Median (dollars).....	40 625	40 625	33 750
Mean (dollars).....	80 072	80 072	68 358
Families.....	260	260	175
Median income (dollars).....	46 875	46 875	47 019
Per capita income (dollars).....	22 632	22 685	22 917
INCOME TYPE IN 1989			
Households.....	359	359	266
With earnings.....	353	353	260
Mean earnings (dollars).....	77 826	77 826	66 161
With Social Security income.....	—	—	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	—	—	—
With public assistance income.....	21	21	12
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	7 821	7 821	1 675
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE			
Families (dollars).....	96 847	96 847	91 991
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	110 600	110 600	111 681
Married-couple families (dollars).....	106 871	106 871	101 773
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	117 801	117 801	118 151
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	13 023	13 023	12 311
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	17 864	17 864	17 864
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989			
All Income Levels in 1989			
Families.....	260	260	175
Householder worked in 1989.....	243	243	169
With related children under 18 years.....	207	207	124
With related children under 5 years.....	68	68	41
Married-couple families.....	231	231	155
Householder worked in 1989.....	222	222	155
With related children under 18 years.....	192	192	116
With related children under 5 years.....	68	68	41
Female householder, no husband present.....	16	16	14
Householder worked in 1989.....	8	8	8
With related children under 18 years.....	8	8	8
With related children under 5 years.....	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	194	194	146
Nonfamily householder.....	99	99	91
65 years and over.....	10	10	5
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	1 304	1 301	854
Persons under 18 years.....	467	464	291
Related children under 18 years.....	453	450	283
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	363	360	217
Persons 65 years and over.....	21	21	9
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level			
Families.....	22	22	13
Percent below poverty level.....	8.5	8.5	7.4
Householder worked in 1989.....	7	7	7
With related children under 18 years.....	16	16	7
With related children under 5 years.....	7	7	7
Married-couple families.....	16	16	7
Householder worked in 1989.....	7	7	7
With related children under 18 years.....	16	16	7
With related children under 5 years.....	7	7	7
Female householder, no husband present.....	6	6	6
Householder worked in 1989.....	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years.....	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years.....	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals.....	70	70	56
Nonfamily householder.....	22	22	22
65 years and over.....	10	10	5
Persons.....	138	138	81
Percent below poverty level.....	10.6	10.6	9.5
Persons under 18 years.....	34	34	15
Related children under 18 years.....	20	20	7
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	13	13	—
Persons 65 years and over.....	10	10	5
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:			
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	83	83	29
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	209	209	152

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Springfield, IL MSA	Sangamon County	
		Total	Springfield city
PLACE OF BIRTH			
All persons	1 173	1 125	798
Native	1 040	992	690
Foreign born	133	133	108
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH			
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	1 055	1 011	695
Speak a language other than English	379	359	285
Do not speak English "very well"	95	93	54
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL			
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	453	424	251
Preprimary school	32	24	15
Public school	32	24	15
Elementary or high school	325	306	164
Public school	244	225	100
College	96	94	72
Public college	96	94	72
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT			
Persons 25 years and over	562	543	416
Less than 9th grade	10	8	8
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	21	17	17
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	146	138	79
Some college, no degree	157	155	123
Associate degree	34	31	26
Bachelor's degree	121	121	96
Graduate or professional degree	73	73	67
Percent high school graduate or higher	94.5	95.4	94.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	34.5	35.7	39.2
FERTILITY			
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 282	1 241	1 197
RESIDENCE IN 1985			
Persons 5 years and over	1 055	1 011	695
Same house	354	348	216
Different house in United States	649	613	438
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	240	240	167
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	65	43	22
Different MSA/PMSA	276	262	210
Not in MSA/PMSA	68	68	39
Abroad	52	50	41
JOURNEY TO WORK			
Workers 16 years and over	550	541	386
Car, truck, or van	437	434	306
Drove alone	351	351	243
Carpooled	86	83	63
Public transportation	19	19	19
Other means	67	67	41
Worked at home	27	21	20
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	15.4	15.3	13.6
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	540	531	386
Central city	497	494	378
Outside central city	43	37	8
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	10	10	—
LABOR FORCE STATUS			
Persons 16 years and over	777	758	571
In labor force	615	602	438
Employed	541	532	377
Unemployed	65	61	52
Percent of civilian labor force	10.7	10.3	12.1
Females 16 years and over	356	344	251
Employed	275	269	183
Unemployed	2	—	—
With own children under 6 years	55	49	44
In labor force	36	30	30
With own children 6 to 17 years only	137	133	88
In labor force	126	124	79
Persons 16 to 19 years	93	93	53
Not enrolled in school	11	11	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	—	—
Not high school graduate	6	6	—
Employed	6	6	—
Unemployed	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989			
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	627	620	449
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	545	540	400
50 to 52 weeks	336	333	229
DISABILITY			
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	730	713	526
With a mobility or self-care limitation	9	9	9
With a mobility limitation	—	—	—
In labor force	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	9	9	9
With a work disability	32	28	21
In labor force	9	7	—
Prevented from working	10	8	8
No work disability	698	685	505
In labor force	591	580	423
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	33	31	31
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	—	—
With a mobility limitation	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	—	—	—

Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

(Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Springfield, IL MSA	Sangamon County	
		Total	Springfield city
OCCUPATION			
Employed persons 16 years and over	541	532	377
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	66	63	36
Professional specialty occupations	97	97	95
Technicians and related support occupations	35	35	20
Sales occupations	61	61	52
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	133	133	72
Private household occupations	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	19	19	16
Service occupations, except protective and household	83	77	58
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	5	5	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	32	32	18
Transportation and material moving occupations	10	10	10
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	—	—	—
INCOME IN 1989			
Households	348	339	279
Less than \$5,000	20	18	18
\$5,000 to \$9,999	54	50	31
\$10,000 to \$14,999	19	19	17
\$15,000 to \$24,999	54	54	45
\$25,000 to \$34,999	63	63	63
\$35,000 to \$49,999	78	75	49
\$50,000 to \$74,999	32	32	30
\$75,000 to \$99,999	12	12	10
\$100,000 or more	16	16	16
Median (dollars)	30 263	30 461	30 461
Mean (dollars)	34 843	35 243	36 464
Families	211	204	163
Median income (dollars)	35 662	35 735	34 408
Per capita income (dollars)	11 733	12 113	13 972
INCOME TYPE IN 1989			
Households	348	339	279
With earnings	329	322	262
Mean earnings (dollars)	33 816	34 139	35 239
With Social Security income	33	29	29
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 707	5 365	5 365
With public assistance income	31	29	29
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 766	2 705	2 705
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE			
Families (dollars)	39 035	39 599	40 029
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	38 094	38 437	40 175
Married-couple families (dollars)	41 582	42 393	41 154
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	41 554	42 180	41 879
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	35 615	35 615	36 292
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	35 615	35 615	36 292
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989			
All Income Levels in 1989			
Families	211	204	163
Householder worked in 1989	206	201	160
With related children under 18 years	155	150	120
With related children under 5 years	85	82	68
Married-couple families	171	164	134
Householder worked in 1989	166	161	131
With related children under 18 years	115	110	91
With related children under 5 years	83	80	68
Female householder, no husband present	27	27	26
Householder worked in 1989	27	27	26
With related children under 18 years	27	27	26
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	203	201	170
Nonfamily householder	137	135	116
65 years and over	19	17	17
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	1 162	1 114	793
Persons under 18 years	460	431	267
Related children under 18 years	447	418	263
Related children 5 to 17 years	329	304	160
Persons 65 years and over	33	31	31
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level			
Families	18	16	8
Percent below poverty level	8.5	7.8	4.9
Householder worked in 1989	18	16	8
With related children under 18 years	18	16	8
With related children under 5 years	8	8	8
Married-couple families	10	8	8
Householder worked in 1989	10	8	8
With related children under 18 years	10	8	8
With related children under 5 years	8	8	8
Female householder, no husband present	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals	57	57	46
Nonfamily householder	24	24	24
65 years and over	—	—	—
Persons	144	130	86
Percent below poverty level	12.4	11.7	10.8
Persons under 18 years	68	58	24
Related children under 18 years	55	45	20
Related children 5 to 17 years	47	37	12
Persons 65 years and over	—	—	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:			
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	105	91	73
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	214	198	128

Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Springfield, IL MSA	Sangamon County	
		Total	Springfield city
PLACE OF BIRTH			
All persons	172 389	161 289	89 618
Native	170 802	159 748	88 626
Foreign born	1 587	1 541	992
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH			
Linguistically isolated households	331	322	230
Persons 5 years and over	160 739	150 402	83 691
Speak a language other than English	4 285	4 065	2 578
Do not speak English "very well"	1 243	1 183	759
In linguistically isolated households	431	416	270
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL			
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	41 746	39 075	20 415
Preprimary school	3 722	3 546	1 962
Public school	2 061	1 904	969
Elementary or high school	27 514	25 442	12 322
Public school	23 055	21 008	9 015
College	10 510	10 087	6 131
Public college	9 224	8 850	5 375
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT			
Persons 25 years and over	116 183	108 819	61 903
Less than 9th grade	7 744	6 951	3 832
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	12 817	11 942	6 539
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	39 744	36 667	19 361
Some college, no degree	22 453	21 199	11 888
Associate degree	7 743	7 400	4 341
Bachelor's degree	16 654	15 892	10 174
Graduate or professional degree	9 028	8 768	5 768
Percent high school graduate or higher	82.3	82.6	83.2
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	22.1	22.7	25.8
FERTILITY			
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 180	1 167	1 048
RESIDENCE IN 1985			
Persons 5 years and over	160 739	150 402	83 691
Same house	88 591	81 994	41 688
Different house in United States	71 850	68 134	41 833
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	33 002	32 447	23 117
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	17 241	15 110	5 544
Different MSA/PMSA	12 289	11 876	7 943
Not in an MSA/PMSA	9 318	8 701	5 229
Abroad	298	274	170
JOURNEY TO WORK			
Workers 16 years and over	89 638	84 353	47 008
Car, truck, or van	82 694	77 871	42 842
Drove alone	69 111	65 423	35 691
Carpooled	13 583	12 448	7 151
Public transportation	1 210	1 201	1 015
Other means	3 174	2 987	2 025
Worked at home	2 560	2 294	1 126
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.9	17.5	15.5
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	85 354	80 512	45 464
Central city	70 222	67 742	41 714
Outside central city	15 132	12 770	3 750
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	4 284	3 841	1 544
LABOR FORCE STATUS			
Persons 16 years and over	134 380	125 973	71 752
In labor force	94 379	88 758	49 547
Employed	90 599	85 232	47 509
Unemployed	3 449	3 208	1 866
Percent of civilian labor force	3.7	3.6	3.8
Females 16 years and over	72 671	68 208	39 715
Employed	44 759	42 262	24 144
Unemployed	1 249	1 156	667
With own children under 6 years	10 160	9 504	5 153
In labor force	7 250	6 758	3 620
With own children 6 to 17 years only	12 150	11 281	5 407
In labor force	10 481	9 784	4 718
Persons 16 to 19 years	8 281	7 684	3 888
Not enrolled in school	1 876	1 737	941
Unemployed or not in labor force	619	578	282
Not high school graduate	826	769	424
Employed	375	349	224
Unemployed	146	139	83
Not in labor force	305	281	117
WORK STATUS IN 1989			
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	100 490	94 297	52 590
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	81 047	76 073	42 630
50 to 52 weeks	62 374	58 748	32 921
DISABILITY			
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	108 582	101 887	56 709
With a mobility or self-care limitation	3 981	3 703	2 419
With a mobility limitation	1 831	1 712	1 038
In labor force	476	452	260
With a self-care limitation	3 078	2 860	1 927
With a work disability	7 428	6 953	4 073
In labor force	3 605	3 420	1 919
Prevented from working	3 137	2 880	1 735
No work disability	101 154	94 934	52 636
In labor force	86 777	81 593	45 468
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	23 581	22 057	13 551
With a mobility or self-care limitation	4 235	3 949	2 490
With a mobility limitation	3 350	3 125	1 964
With a self-care limitation	2 272	2 125	1 337

Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Springfield, IL MSA	Sangamon County	
		Total	Springfield city
OCCUPATION			
Employed persons 16 years and over	90 599	85 232	47 509
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	13 931	13 331	8 014
Professional specialty occupations	13 230	12 661	7 810
Technicians and related support occupations	4 199	3 985	2 412
Sales occupations	9 856	9 376	5 141
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	20 661	19 510	11 314
Private household occupations	228	213	130
Protective service occupations	1 644	1 544	1 013
Service occupations, except protective and household	9 103	8 474	4 726
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	1 976	1 524	356
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	8 148	7 542	3 523
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2 139	2 010	854
Transportation and material moving occupations	3 015	2 735	1 149
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	2 469	2 327	1 067
INCOME IN 1989			
Households	70 217	66 011	39 327
Less than \$5,000	2 695	2 480	1 667
\$5,000 to \$9,999	5 523	5 143	3 572
\$10,000 to \$14,999	6 089	5 676	3 639
\$15,000 to \$24,999	13 251	12 496	7 620
\$25,000 to \$34,999	11 936	11 218	6 669
\$35,000 to \$49,999	14 208	13 356	7 491
\$50,000 to \$74,999	11 391	10 747	6 052
\$75,000 to \$99,999	3 139	2 991	1 606
\$100,000 or more	1 985	1 904	1 011
Median (dollars)	31 218	31 325	29 615
Mean (dollars)	37 424	37 643	35 765
Families	46 967	43 721	23 113
Median income (dollars)	38 481	38 761	38 711
Per capita income (dollars)	15 359	15 522	15 826
INCOME TYPE IN 1989			
Households	70 217	66 011	39 327
With earnings	57 726	54 268	31 557
Mean earnings (dollars)	37 143	37 408	35 888
With Social Security income	18 877	17 662	10 923
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 018	8 016	7 850
With public assistance income	3 139	2 948	1 998
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 622	3 662	3 704
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE			
Families (dollars)	44 618	45 080	44 614
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	43 291	43 789	43 817
Married-couple families (dollars)	48 585	49 111	49 460
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	49 198	49 792	51 356
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	23 946	24 395	24 255
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	18 553	18 919	18 516
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989			
All Income Levels in 1989			
Families	47 320	44 039	23 420
Householder worked in 1989	39 750	36 924	19 297
With related children under 18 years	23 954	22 321	11 586
With related children under 5 years	9 452	8 898	4 993
Married-couple families	38 839	36 050	18 243
Householder worked in 1989	32 952	30 487	15 218
With related children under 18 years	18 663	17 348	8 369
With related children under 5 years	7 806	7 301	3 858
Female householder, no husband present	6 681	6 306	4 141
Householder worked in 1989	5 247	4 963	3 182
With related children under 18 years	4 208	3 959	2 604
With related children under 5 years	1 210	1 185	864
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	28 449	27 320	19 705
Nonfamily householder	22 927	21 957	15 951
65 years and over	8 827	8 297	5 534
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	170 292	159 320	88 327
Persons under 18 years	41 925	38 937	19 694
Related children under 18 years	41 750	38 766	19 586
Related children 5 to 17 years	30 133	27 909	13 653
Persons 65 years and over	23 111	21 647	13 183
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level			
Families	2 607	2 391	1 597
Percent below poverty level	5.6	5.5	6.9
Householder worked in 1989	1 625	1 473	1 004
With related children under 18 years	2 008	1 895	1 296
With related children under 5 years	1 135	1 100	774
Married-couple families	1 190	1 069	578
Householder worked in 1989	746	668	381
With related children under 18 years	731	677	367
With related children under 5 years	459	444	238
Female householder, no husband present	1 216	1 122	870
Householder worked in 1989	731	651	518
With related children under 18 years	1 111	1 044	806
With related children under 5 years	586	566	467
Unrelated individuals	5 149	4 893	3 505
Nonfamily householder	3 125	2 960	2 184
65 years and over	1 740	1 617	990
Persons	13 084	12 063	8 019
Percent below poverty level	7.7	7.6	9.1
Persons under 18 years	3 813	3 447	2 115
Related children under 18 years	3 675	3 313	2 034
Related children 5 to 17 years	2 327	2 071	1 262
Persons 65 years and over	2 158	2 012	1 164
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:			
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	5 996	5 618	3 646
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	18 588	17 123	10 853

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area			Sangamon County		Menard County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sangamon County		
	Springfield, IL MSA	Menard County	Total	Springfield city	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3
All housing units.....	81 523	4 650	76 873	48 534	1 950	1 716	984	1 904	3 112	1 777
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990.....	1 169	60	1 109	769	39	9	12	62	14	20
1985 to 1988.....	5 381	209	5 172	3 300	107	57	45	187	353	9
1980 to 1984.....	5 373	227	5 146	3 477	110	67	50	211	305	85
1970 to 1979.....	18 369	1 245	17 124	9 806	541	479	225	666	1 062	134
1960 to 1969.....	11 855	588	11 267	6 962	199	285	104	148	428	108
1950 to 1959.....	10 707	373	10 334	5 923	110	159	104	157	521	290
1940 to 1949.....	9 270	281	8 989	5 978	146	73	62	220	209	294
1939 or earlier.....	19 399	1 667	17 732	12 319	698	587	382	253	220	837
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom.....	645	27	618	573	12	1	14	9	16	16
1 bedroom.....	9 976	326	9 650	8 311	93	176	57	161	331	406
2 bedrooms.....	28 674	1 519	27 155	18 486	601	596	322	907	1 391	839
3 bedrooms.....	31 285	2 002	29 283	15 680	955	608	439	695	1 101	442
4 bedrooms.....	9 130	618	8 512	4 539	213	299	106	121	249	63
5 or more bedrooms.....	1 813	158	1 655	945	76	36	46	11	24	11
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	1 228	—	1 228	1 192	—	—	—	6	72	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	533	—	533	520	—	—	—	17	22	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	137	—	137	134	—	—	—	6	9	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	81 182	4 550	76 632	48 427	1 928	1 662	960	1 889	3 112	1 756
Source of water, public system or private company.....	74 393	3 282	71 111	48 329	1 192	1 651	439	1 496	3 064	1 768
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	67 584	2 044	65 540	47 551	674	1 102	268	1 225	2 975	1 751
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	289	57	232	130	22	15	20	10	15	11
Owner-occupied housing units.....	126	24	102	48	11	2	11	—	15	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	67	3	64	43	3	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	76 345	4 199	72 146	45 006	1 789	1 521	889	1 743	2 979	1 636
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas.....	56 339	2 657	53 682	33 285	1 048	1 214	395	1 336	2 187	1 358
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	4 828	885	3 943	384	499	59	327	129	16	9
Electricity.....	13 786	426	13 360	10 825	147	209	70	261	749	255
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	467	67	400	92	38	7	22	—	—	—
All other fuels.....	804	164	640	320	57	32	75	17	27	14
No fuel used.....	121	—	121	100	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None.....	6 855	254	6 601	5 521	87	137	30	104	169	207
1.....	27 616	1 193	26 423	18 924	509	498	186	747	1 371	760
2.....	30 169	1 781	28 388	15 930	745	628	408	695	1 118	478
3 or more.....	11 705	971	10 734	4 631	448	258	265	197	321	191
Vehicles per household.....	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.5	2.0	1.7	2.2	1.6	1.5	1.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	51 212	3 218	47 994	26 260	1 374	1 141	703	1 366	1 950	813
1989 to March 1990.....	4 543	230	4 313	2 557	108	87	35	165	170	38
1985 to 1988.....	13 443	771	12 672	7 106	272	316	183	435	494	159
1980 to 1984.....	6 818	434	6 384	3 380	174	170	90	206	336	83
1970 to 1979.....	12 599	990	11 609	5 779	450	329	211	293	502	191
1969 or earlier.....	13 809	793	13 016	7 438	370	239	184	267	448	342
Renter-occupied housing units.....	25 133	981	24 152	18 746	415	380	186	377	1 029	823
1989 to March 1990.....	10 242	326	9 916	7 884	160	121	45	162	499	355
1985 to 1988.....	9 204	331	8 873	6 761	137	134	60	149	380	300
1980 to 1984.....	3 424	160	3 264	2 648	45	82	33	12	75	114
1970 to 1979.....	1 580	110	1 470	1 089	49	33	28	40	75	35
1969 or earlier.....	683	54	629	364	24	10	20	14	—	19
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit.....	3 102	164	2 938	2 202	43	70	51	96	52	116
Householder 65 years and over.....	17 589	1 132	16 457	10 530	408	486	238	336	582	436
Owner-occupied housing units.....	13 573	883	12 690	7 477	339	364	180	314	514	369
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	50	13	37	17	11	2	—	—	8	—
No telephone in unit.....	313	33	280	216	2	19	12	—	17	19
No vehicle available.....	3 519	186	3 333	2 591	57	106	23	26	96	91
Complete plumbing facilities.....	76 152	4 172	71 980	44 915	1 775	1 519	878	1 743	2 964	1 636
1.00 or less persons per room.....	74 973	4 107	70 866	44 137	1 749	1 511	847	1 726	2 944	1 602
1.01 or more persons per room.....	1 179	65	1 114	778	26	8	31	17	20	34
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	193	27	166	91	14	2	11	—	15	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	182	27	155	91	14	2	11	—	15	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	11	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	43 141	36 979	43 555	43 085	36 355	39 462	34 168	31 163	34 792	29 521
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	22 869	22 996	22 863	22 073	27 187	18 958	21 894	20 925	25 030	21 550
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	7 458	419	7 039	5 386	174	150	95	223	263	191
Owner-occupied housing units.....	2 354	228	2 126	1 217	109	56	63	119	142	27
Renter-occupied housing units.....	5 104	191	4 913	4 169	65	94	32	104	121	164

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Sangamon County—Con.									
	Tract 4	Tract 5.01	Tract 5.02	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 10	Tract 16	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 24
All housing units	1 670	734	3 054	2 641	1 014	4 256	1 575	1 911	1 783	1 683
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	6	7	—	50	6	83	—	169	—	—
1985 to 1988	—	20	22	219	5	531	12	432	27	26
1980 to 1984	32	26	201	213	—	463	121	108	43	23
1970 to 1979	43	376	794	769	62	2 041	107	430	197	223
1960 to 1969	57	191	710	340	132	885	319	529	377	378
1950 to 1959	228	60	612	447	323	168	431	204	259	525
1940 to 1949	354	25	301	341	294	33	185	32	265	220
1939 or earlier	950	29	414	262	192	52	400	7	615	288
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	14	—	—	10	1	—	—	—	—	—
1 bedroom	349	14	169	190	79	535	153	—	75	167
2 bedrooms	620	165	681	1 405	490	1 868	838	281	613	619
3 bedrooms	474	418	1 756	928	391	1 376	468	840	658	797
4 bedrooms	199	122	378	81	46	418	100	631	297	100
5 or more bedrooms	14	15	70	27	7	59	16	159	140	—
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	—	7	—	—	—	598	—	80	47	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	—	10	—	—	7	228	—	16	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	37	—	35	3	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	1 663	734	3 042	2 632	1 005	4 256	1 575	1 911	1 783	1 667
Source of water, public system or private company	1 670	734	3 054	2 599	1 012	4 256	1 575	1 911	1 783	1 654
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 670	690	3 046	2 583	1 012	4 214	1 569	1 910	1 775	1 615
Locking complete plumbing facilities	12	7	—	9	—	—	9	—	—	10
Owner-occupied housing units	7	7	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	10
Renter-occupied housing units	5	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—
Occupied housing units	1 517	702	2 988	2 529	969	4 106	1 418	1 794	1 716	1 530
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	1 411	474	2 389	2 303	930	1 738	1 282	1 556	1 600	1 368
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	4	—	11	—	16	38	21	2	4	7
Electricity	87	228	552	194	17	2 323	115	231	112	139
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	6	—	10	10	—	7	—	—	—	16
All other fuels	9	—	26	22	2	—	—	5	—	—
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	191	7	139	286	101	162	316	6	71	237
1	651	183	953	1 063	397	1 929	631	401	659	593
2	485	375	1 403	927	347	1 682	329	985	798	457
3 or more	190	137	493	253	124	333	142	402	188	243
Vehicles per household	1.5	2.0	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.2	2.0	1.7	1.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	982	551	2 433	1 910	713	2 250	729	1 692	1 287	991
1989 to March 1990	104	38	156	191	38	212	25	260	77	16
1985 to 1988	130	130	508	602	115	854	154	609	428	147
1980 to 1984	151	61	296	189	82	340	63	192	144	73
1970 to 1979	152	194	740	371	119	505	212	360	251	283
1969 or earlier	445	128	733	557	359	339	275	271	387	472
Renter-occupied housing units	535	151	555	619	256	1 856	689	102	429	539
1989 to March 1990	201	63	205	209	112	820	344	31	131	210
1985 to 1988	219	63	203	295	90	630	216	49	161	177
1980 to 1984	96	18	101	74	37	356	99	4	77	71
1970 to 1979	9	7	36	41	4	50	16	17	49	68
1969 or earlier	10	—	10	—	13	—	14	1	11	13
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	84	—	18	116	14	18	204	—	6	155
Householder 65 years and over	472	138	639	594	287	874	318	348	540	315
Owner-occupied housing units	414	128	604	554	261	519	280	320	428	297
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	9	—	—	9	—	—	10
No telephone in unit	19	—	—	—	1	8	—	—	—	19
No vehicle available	122	—	69	110	73	114	99	2	47	89
Complete plumbing facilities	1 505	695	2 988	2 520	969	4 106	1 409	1 794	1 716	1 520
1.00 or less persons per room	1 474	689	2 943	2 451	938	4 089	1 343	1 788	1 716	1 418
1.01 or more persons per room	31	6	45	69	31	17	66	6	—	102
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	12	7	—	9	—	—	9	—	—	10
1.00 or less persons per room	12	7	—	9	—	—	9	—	—	10
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	32 406	49 580	35 777	26 744	28 178	52 249	28 263	78 717	82 082	28 088
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	19 215	35 688	27 754	21 195	21 034	29 772	13 693	36 222	31 785	20 317
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	167	18	112	360	69	55	483	2	53	337
Owner-occupied housing units	41	12	60	179	33	6	94	2	29	106
Renter-occupied housing units	126	6	52	181	36	49	389	—	24	231

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sangamon County—Con.									
	Tract 25	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 28	Tract 29	Tract 30	Tract 31	Tract 32	Tract 36	Tract 37
All housing units	1 955	1 500	1 943	2 974	1 997	1 251	1 651	2 530	2 381	2 031
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990.....	71	—	—	2	12	83	37	47	162	26
1985 to 1988.....	238	—	133	76	333	229	84	249	524	225
1980 to 1984.....	171	—	49	317	180	227	111	163	138	255
1970 to 1979.....	171	30	156	661	663	477	305	1 041	707	695
1960 to 1969.....	325	35	302	478	733	171	381	565	322	309
1950 to 1959.....	682	290	552	825	71	33	416	126	185	77
1940 to 1949.....	283	576	511	401	5	6	171	91	91	54
1939 or earlier.....	14	569	240	214	—	25	146	248	252	390
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom.....	—	21	3	28	11	—	—	—	—	4
1 bedroom.....	143	157	164	338	77	47	15	54	41	76
2 bedrooms.....	652	768	964	1 719	525	401	178	397	411	574
3 bedrooms.....	1 013	423	664	802	936	666	924	1 393	1 284	944
4 bedrooms.....	121	131	140	86	434	94	444	654	516	341
5 or more bedrooms.....	26	—	8	1	14	43	90	32	129	92
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	54	—	—	51	44	131	12	—	32	18
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	16	—	—	51	40	79	—	—	8	6
Vacant condominium housing units.....	4	—	—	—	5	20	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	1 950	1 494	1 940	2 972	1 997	1 251	1 642	2 530	2 372	2 031
Source of water, public system or private company.....	1 955	1 500	1 927	2 962	1 997	1 122	1 390	2 244	1 941	1 174
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	1 941	1 500	1 915	2 956	1 994	1 054	700	2 023	631	1 119
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	5	—	3	—	6	—	—	9	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	5	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	1 897	1 434	1 853	2 830	1 949	1 208	1 591	2 493	2 269	1 978
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas.....	1 451	1 388	1 595	1 853	1 521	451	1 107	2 125	1 162	1 447
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	—	—	4	16	5	26	33	221	756	285
Electricity.....	436	40	234	959	413	721	451	119	320	181
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	10	—	9	—	—	10	—	15	19	22
All other fuels.....	—	6	11	2	10	—	—	13	—	43
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None.....	58	144	88	142	24	16	9	—	29	57
1.....	768	618	794	1 591	599	323	143	525	403	408
2.....	830	556	713	888	1 092	657	897	1 338	1 211	993
3 or more.....	241	116	258	209	234	212	542	630	626	520
Vehicles per household.....	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.8	1.9	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.1
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	1 318	1 051	1 303	1 267	1 419	780	1 542	2 139	1 997	1 602
1989 to March 1990.....	91	92	107	96	161	133	156	195	281	119
1985 to 1988.....	420	226	255	251	450	313	409	689	741	497
1980 to 1984.....	140	88	111	173	208	93	245	376	253	279
1970 to 1979.....	164	201	291	276	399	174	464	540	503	432
1969 or earlier.....	503	444	539	471	201	67	268	339	219	275
Renter-occupied housing units	579	383	550	1 563	530	428	49	354	272	376
1989 to March 1990.....	284	150	241	765	252	165	6	155	84	109
1985 to 1988.....	262	160	244	564	202	183	23	138	131	148
1980 to 1984.....	24	24	32	130	50	32	—	24	28	81
1970 to 1979.....	9	16	9	62	26	48	20	21	12	31
1969 or earlier.....	—	33	24	42	—	—	—	16	17	7
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit.....	24	39	29	50	—	—	—	15	37	14
Householder 65 years and over.....	449	459	517	690	341	132	240	274	299	386
Owner-occupied housing units.....	402	427	451	522	287	102	230	259	260	280
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
No vehicle available.....	13	99	44	82	12	—	—	—	23	49
Complete plumbing facilities.....	1 892	1 434	1 853	2 830	1 943	1 208	1 591	2 484	2 269	1 978
1.00 or less persons per room.....	1 882	1 421	1 810	2 795	1 935	1 200	1 591	2 454	2 269	1 956
1.01 or more persons per room.....	10	13	43	35	8	8	—	30	—	22
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	5	—	—	—	6	—	—	9	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	5	—	—	—	6	—	—	9	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	38 710	28 700	31 632	33 303	51 113	51 163	83 262	49 195	60 006	51 769
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	25 823	22 932	24 631	26 909	36 400	36 408	38 720	26 849	29 556	26 642
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	82	154	151	232	62	21	—	47	70	109
Owner-occupied housing units.....	20	102	83	79	56	5	—	38	26	59
Renter-occupied housing units.....	62	52	68	153	6	16	—	9	44	50

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sangamon County—Con.		Springfield city, Sangamon County							
	Tract 38	Tract 39	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5.01 (pt.)	Tract 5.02 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)
All housing units.....	2 738	2 253	1 173	2 895	1 767	1 670	721	3 033	1 256	317
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990.....	46	57	62	14	20	6	7	—	41	—
1985 to 1988.....	286	203	122	347	9	—	20	22	135	—
1980 to 1984.....	256	163	155	250	85	32	26	193	129	—
1970 to 1979.....	1 022	887	483	999	134	43	376	781	394	13
1960 to 1969.....	407	357	88	416	103	57	191	710	128	64
1950 to 1959.....	192	150	76	513	290	228	47	612	240	109
1940 to 1949.....	148	143	91	180	294	354	25	301	147	54
1939 or earlier.....	381	293	96	176	832	950	29	414	42	77
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom.....	5	—	—	16	16	14	—	—	—	—
1 bedroom.....	96	89	74	271	401	349	14	169	62	33
2 bedrooms.....	926	354	653	1 324	839	620	152	681	588	183
3 bedrooms.....	1 402	1 269	404	1 052	437	474	418	1 735	538	94
4 bedrooms.....	266	445	31	208	63	199	122	378	50	7
5 or more bedrooms.....	43	96	11	24	11	14	15	70	18	—
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	6	72	—	—	7	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	17	22	—	—	10	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	6	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	2 735	2 234	1 173	2 895	1 746	1 663	721	3 021	1 256	317
Source of water, public system or private company.....	2 062	1 405	1 108	2 887	1 763	1 670	721	3 033	1 247	317
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	1 319	967	952	2 816	1 751	1 670	677	3 025	1 244	317
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	8	28	—	15	11	7	7	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	5	19	—	15	—	7	7	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	9	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	2 638	2 154	1 081	2 783	1 626	1 517	689	2 967	1 208	299
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas.....	2 069	1 316	859	2 027	1 353	1 411	461	2 368	1 079	276
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	280	526	52	9	4	4	—	11	—	16
Electricity.....	203	205	164	731	255	87	228	552	120	7
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	42	36	—	—	—	6	—	10	—	—
All other fuels.....	44	54	6	16	14	9	—	26	9	—
No fuel used.....	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None.....	108	59	60	169	207	191	7	139	105	33
1.....	653	279	544	1 257	750	651	175	945	539	134
2.....	1 101	1 179	385	1 081	478	485	370	1 403	412	95
3 or more.....	776	637	92	276	191	190	137	480	152	37
Vehicles per household.....	2.1	2.3	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	2.0	1.8	1.5	1.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	2 225	1 907	876	1 833	803	982	538	2 412	1 002	206
1989 to March 1990.....	218	164	137	154	38	104	38	156	116	14
1985 to 1988.....	613	590	318	474	154	130	122	500	315	32
1980 to 1984.....	331	328	115	311	83	151	61	296	141	29
1970 to 1979.....	661	569	175	470	186	152	194	727	170	13
1969 or earlier.....	402	256	131	424	342	445	123	733	260	118
Renter-occupied housing units.....	413	247	205	950	823	535	151	555	206	93
1989 to March 1990.....	133	131	93	455	355	201	63	205	65	52
1985 to 1988.....	182	66	84	365	300	219	63	203	118	35
1980 to 1984.....	31	27	—	75	114	96	18	101	11	6
1970 to 1979.....	41	—	21	55	35	9	7	36	12	—
1969 or earlier.....	26	23	7	—	19	10	—	10	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit.....	69	8	67	52	116	84	—	18	27	6
Householder 65 years and over.....	459	302	208	540	431	472	138	639	247	89
Owner-occupied housing units.....	388	271	193	478	364	414	128	604	247	79
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	23	—	—	17	19	19	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available.....	89	42	8	96	91	122	—	69	27	19
Complete plumbing facilities.....	2 633	2 126	1 081	2 768	1 626	1 505	682	2 967	1 208	299
1.00 or less persons per room.....	2 588	2 105	1 064	2 748	1 592	1 474	676	2 922	1 187	285
1.01 or more persons per room.....	45	21	17	20	34	31	6	45	21	14
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	5	28	—	15	—	12	7	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	5	17	—	15	—	12	7	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	38 744	49 061	29 448	35 662	29 652	32 406	50 235	35 699	29 920	27 279
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	24 678	34 304	19 598	25 126	21 550	19 215	35 688	27 754	23 709	19 726
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	122	50	159	236	191	167	18	112	125	15
Owner-occupied housing units.....	104	18	81	126	27	41	12	60	67	7
Renter-occupied housing units.....	18	32	78	110	164	126	6	52	58	8

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Springfield city, Sangamon County—Con.									
	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17
All housing units.....	1 398	1 734	4 147	1 171	1 944	1 657	697	566	1 481	893
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990.....	—	21	76	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988.....	—	48	456	90	45	43	63	20	—	—
1980 to 1984.....	35	—	463	76	34	67	399	168	118	13
1970 to 1979.....	107	394	2 041	66	163	185	20	156	98	29
1960 to 1969.....	69	140	871	87	70	296	15	45	312	39
1950 to 1959.....	195	114	168	172	19	79	—	—	406	174
1940 to 1949.....	561	278	33	254	312	147	5	6	176	312
1939 or earlier.....	431	739	39	426	1 301	840	195	171	371	326
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom.....	7	83	—	17	42	85	40	61	—	—
1 bedroom.....	371	851	492	143	390	759	426	264	128	136
2 bedrooms.....	637	450	1 822	544	689	547	219	108	797	405
3 bedrooms.....	276	262	1 363	390	450	196	12	100	456	277
4 bedrooms.....	92	44	411	72	240	51	—	33	84	58
5 or more bedrooms.....	15	44	59	5	133	19	—	—	16	17
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	598	—	—	14	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	228	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
Vocant condominium housing units.....	—	—	37	—	—	18	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	1 398	1 734	4 147	1 171	1 936	1 651	697	558	1 481	882
Source of water, public system or private company.....	1 391	1 734	4 147	1 161	1 944	1 649	697	566	1 481	893
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	1 382	1 734	4 126	1 171	1 944	1 649	697	566	1 475	893
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	10	—	—	8	—	24	8	9	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	8	9	—
Occupied housing units.....	1 052	1 511	3 997	1 112	1 820	1 437	622	529	1 330	746
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas.....	796	958	1 681	890	1 614	880	97	263	1 194	692
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	12	7	38	14	—	49	—	—	21	14
Electricity.....	236	501	2 278	186	179	449	495	225	115	34
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	—	—	—	—	9	15	10	25	—	—
All other fuels.....	8	36	—	22	8	30	20	—	—	—
No fuel used.....	—	9	—	—	10	14	—	16	—	6
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None.....	429	602	156	138	159	421	341	323	301	184
1.....	351	632	1 871	502	852	693	268	171	611	338
2.....	202	245	1 637	400	617	261	13	35	285	162
3 or more.....	70	32	333	72	192	62	—	—	133	62
Vehicles per household.....	.9	.8	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.0	.5	.5	1.2	1.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	405	313	2 216	775	971	365	19	84	667	379
1989 to March 1990.....	26	37	205	48	112	26	19	—	25	12
1985 to 1988.....	65	19	854	158	285	65	—	13	142	22
1980 to 1984.....	70	63	340	114	115	94	—	14	63	33
1970 to 1979.....	81	63	505	157	161	79	—	16	187	101
1969 or earlier.....	163	131	312	298	298	101	—	41	250	211
Renter-occupied housing units.....	647	1 198	1 781	337	849	1 072	603	445	663	367
1989 to March 1990.....	255	546	798	93	353	449	183	98	327	134
1985 to 1988.....	256	392	577	152	344	374	159	135	216	144
1980 to 1984.....	69	109	356	55	104	159	246	186	99	54
1970 to 1979.....	49	119	50	26	28	83	15	20	7	20
1969 or earlier.....	18	32	—	11	20	7	—	6	14	15
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit.....	245	297	18	—	59	128	16	83	204	137
Householder 65 years and over.....	213	601	847	401	332	328	247	285	295	207
Owner-occupied housing units.....	165	140	492	269	271	139	—	43	264	180
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
No telephone in unit.....	30	27	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available.....	74	356	108	116	70	163	214	199	84	57
Complete plumbing facilities.....	1 052	1 501	3 997	1 112	1 812	1 437	622	521	1 321	746
1.00 or less persons per room.....	971	1 437	3 980	1 112	1 788	1 413	622	510	1 264	708
1.01 or more persons per room.....	81	64	17	—	24	24	—	11	57	38
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	10	—	—	8	—	—	8	9	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	10	—	—	8	—	—	8	9	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	23 426	31 411	52 239	39 776	61 632	36 480	29 553	20 184	28 212	21 329
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	9 577	14 759	30 086	29 039	22 571	18 823	13 947	8 660	13 579	14 618
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	446	501	41	44	119	286	205	328	476	239
Owner-occupied housing units.....	24	25	6	18	17	58	8	38	94	59
Renter-occupied housing units.....	422	476	35	26	102	228	197	290	382	180

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Springfield city, Sangamon County—Con.									
	Tract 18	Tract 19	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)
All housing units.....	1 731	2 419	1 710	1 260	1 707	1 314	1 495	950	1 458	325
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990.....	—	—	169	—	7	7	—	71	—	—
1985 to 1988.....	6	—	428	10	—	13	26	204	—	130
1980 to 1984.....	32	61	108	38	—	—	23	151	—	30
1970 to 1979.....	61	271	423	173	33	55	198	146	25	39
1960 to 1969.....	117	289	485	329	98	97	357	213	35	47
1950 to 1959.....	248	207	82	142	464	199	427	152	265	45
1940 to 1949.....	390	265	8	122	451	279	191	13	576	34
1939 or earlier.....	877	1 326	7	446	654	664	273	—	557	—
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom.....	95	45	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	—
1 bedroom.....	732	1 101	—	72	93	160	142	128	157	12
2 bedrooms.....	501	768	241	533	770	654	574	377	746	183
3 bedrooms.....	218	372	735	405	690	393	702	378	403	113
4 bedrooms.....	133	90	595	150	145	94	77	54	131	17
5 or more bedrooms.....	52	43	139	100	9	13	—	13	—	—
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	62	—	80	41	—	—	—	54	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	25	—	16	—	—	—	—	16	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	35	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	1 731	2 407	1 710	1 260	1 702	1 314	1 489	945	1 452	325
Source of water, public system or private company.....	1 731	2 419	1 710	1 260	1 707	1 314	1 489	950	1 458	320
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	1 731	2 419	1 709	1 252	1 707	1 310	1 460	950	1 458	320
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	5	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	1 494	2 145	1 602	1 220	1 654	1 201	1 357	899	1 392	322
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas.....	1 189	1 687	1 368	1 128	1 566	1 155	1 211	529	1 346	185
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	—	13	2	4	33	10	7	—	—	—
Electricity.....	183	438	227	88	45	36	133	370	40	137
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	6	—	—	—	5	—	6	—	6	—
All other fuels.....	90	—	5	—	5	—	—	—	6	—
No fuel used.....	26	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None.....	304	368	4	57	86	201	205	38	133	14
1.....	723	1 177	348	522	792	555	567	428	599	124
2.....	357	510	889	542	655	343	375	350	550	133
3 or more.....	110	90	361	99	121	102	210	83	110	51
Vehicles per household.....	1.2	1.2	2.0	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	487	666	1 500	834	1 331	714	857	482	1 023	166
1989 to March 1990.....	41	71	248	51	133	22	16	46	92	17
1985 to 1988.....	105	243	571	305	293	64	131	171	215	55
1980 to 1984.....	62	33	171	70	139	90	65	52	88	10
1970 to 1979.....	118	84	309	158	254	154	241	82	189	39
1969 or earlier.....	161	235	201	250	512	384	404	131	439	45
Renter-occupied housing units.....	1 007	1 479	1 02	386	323	487	500	417	369	156
1989 to March 1990.....	435	634	31	117	94	203	203	222	136	48
1985 to 1988.....	297	467	49	146	100	187	167	186	240	106
1980 to 1984.....	148	245	4	65	67	13	66	9	16	2
1970 to 1979.....	87	74	17	47	28	60	51	—	16	—
1969 or earlier.....	20	59	1	11	34	24	13	—	33	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit.....	143	205	—	6	7	57	148	10	39	—
Householder 65 years and over.....	333	558	277	377	529	341	261	154	454	23
Owner-occupied housing units.....	205	188	249	273	489	298	243	116	422	6
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	—	29	—	—	—	6	19	—	8	—
No vehicle available.....	77	196	—	37	67	120	64	8	94	2
Complete plumbing facilities.....	1 494	2 145	1 602	1 220	1 654	1 190	1 357	894	1 392	322
1.00 or less persons per room.....	1 479	2 119	1 596	1 220	1 641	1 164	1 255	884	1 379	295
1.01 or more persons per room.....	15	26	6	—	13	26	102	10	13	27
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	5	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	5	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	34 179	36 049	77 725	73 149	39 144	25 746	28 162	42 567	28 527	42 520
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	20 409	17 970	36 222	31 685	27 574	15 735	19 370	23 618	23 271	27 226
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	256	328	—	46	63	244	320	50	149	32
Owner-occupied housing units.....	28	6	—	24	34	79	89	—	97	23
Renter-occupied housing units.....	228	322	—	22	29	165	231	50	52	9

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Springfield city, Songomon County—Con.								
	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 29 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31 (pt.)	Tract 32 (pt.)	Tract 36 (pt.)	Tract 37 (pt.)	Tract 38 (pt.)	Tract 39 (pt.)
All housing units.....	1 180	1 997	1 099	651	—	547	—	144	27
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990.....	—	12	83	31	—	124	—	18	—
1985 to 1988.....	51	333	223	78	—	312	—	46	20
1980 to 1984.....	299	180	194	81	—	24	—	13	—
1970 to 1979.....	497	663	460	198	—	44	—	31	7
1960 to 1969.....	203	733	108	99	—	23	—	28	—
1950 to 1959.....	87	71	19	73	—	—	—	—	—
1940 to 1949.....	33	5	—	61	—	20	—	—	—
1939 or earlier.....	10	—	12	30	—	—	—	8	—
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom.....	20	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 bedroom.....	223	77	41	12	—	28	—	—	—
2 bedrooms.....	768	525	371	42	—	112	—	63	—
3 bedrooms.....	161	936	568	386	—	195	—	81	10
4 bedrooms.....	8	434	76	179	—	203	—	—	10
5 or more bedrooms.....	—	14	43	32	—	9	—	—	7
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	51	44	131	—	—	32	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	51	40	79	—	—	8	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	5	20	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities.....	1 180	1 997	1 099	651	—	547	—	144	27
Source of water, public system or private company.....	1 180	1 997	1 064	619	—	547	—	135	20
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	1 180	1 994	1 048	346	—	456	—	122	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	1 099	1 949	1 056	629	—	503	—	131	27
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas.....	239	1 521	361	396	—	361	—	124	20
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	—	5	12	22	—	25	—	—	—
Electricity.....	860	413	683	211	—	105	—	7	7
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels.....	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None.....	74	24	16	9	—	23	—	—	—
1.....	688	599	282	64	—	111	—	54	7
2.....	299	1 092	581	390	—	242	—	56	—
3 or more.....	38	234	177	166	—	127	—	21	20
Vehicles per household.....	1.3	1.8	1.9	2.2	—	2.0	—	1.7	2.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units.....	85	1 419	652	606	—	442	—	123	27
1989 to March 1990.....	8	161	133	90	—	131	—	30	—
1985 to 1988.....	33	450	284	185	—	271	—	35	27
1980 to 1984.....	25	208	76	145	—	23	—	30	—
1970 to 1979.....	1	399	143	151	—	11	—	9	—
1969 or earlier.....	18	201	16	35	—	6	—	19	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	1 014	530	404	23	—	61	—	8	—
1989 to March 1990.....	557	252	165	6	—	36	—	—	—
1985 to 1988.....	352	202	173	8	—	25	—	—	—
1980 to 1984.....	71	50	18	—	—	—	—	8	—
1970 to 1979.....	34	26	48	9	—	—	—	—	—
1969 or earlier.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit.....	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Householder 65 years and over.....	120	341	98	78	—	60	—	6	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	42	287	68	78	—	37	—	6	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	18	12	—	—	—	23	—	—	—
No vehicle available.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities.....	1 099	1 943	1 056	629	—	503	—	131	27
1.00 or less persons per room.....	1 079	1 935	1 048	629	—	503	—	131	27
1.01 or more persons per room.....	20	8	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	35 016	51 113	54 556	74 200	—	80 771	—	36 166	67 989
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	28 978	36 400	36 050	44 609	—	14 414	—	664	—
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	80	62	16	—	—	11	—	21	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	56	—	—	—	—	—	13	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	80	6	16	—	—	11	—	8	—

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Sangamon County									
	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5.01 (pt.)	Tract 5.02 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)
All housing units.....	731	217	10	—	13	21	1 385	697	109	94
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	6	7	—
1985 to 1988.....	65	6	—	—	—	—	84	5	75	12
1980 to 1984.....	56	55	—	—	—	8	84	—	—	3
1970 to 1979.....	183	63	—	—	—	13	375	49	—	9
1960 to 1969.....	60	12	5	—	—	—	212	68	14	7
1950 to 1959.....	81	8	—	—	13	—	207	214	—	25
1940 to 1949.....	129	29	—	—	—	—	194	240	—	9
1939 or earlier.....	157	44	5	—	—	—	220	115	13	29
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom.....	9	—	—	—	—	—	10	1	—	—
1 bedroom.....	87	60	5	—	—	—	128	46	43	25
2 bedrooms.....	254	67	—	—	13	—	817	307	46	41
3 bedrooms.....	291	49	5	—	—	21	390	297	13	12
4 bedrooms.....	90	41	—	—	—	—	31	39	7	16
5 or more bedrooms.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	7	—	—
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	716	217	10	—	13	21	1 376	688	109	94
Source of water, public system or private company.....	388	177	5	—	13	21	1 352	695	109	94
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	273	159	—	—	13	21	1 339	695	88	94
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	10	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	662	196	10	—	13	21	1 321	670	109	88
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas.....	477	160	5	—	13	21	1 224	654	57	88
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	77	7	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electricity.....	97	18	—	—	—	—	74	10	45	—
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	7	—
All other fuels.....	11	11	—	—	—	—	13	2	—	—
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None.....	44	—	—	—	—	—	181	68	6	15
1.....	203	114	10	—	8	8	524	263	58	20
2.....	310	37	—	—	5	—	515	252	45	44
3 or more.....	105	45	—	—	—	13	101	87	—	9
Vehicles per household.....	1.8	1.7	1.0	—	1.4	2.9	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	490	117	10	—	13	21	908	507	34	62
1989 to March 1990.....	28	16	—	—	—	—	75	24	7	—
1985 to 1988.....	117	20	5	—	8	8	287	83	—	12
1980 to 1984.....	91	25	—	—	—	—	48	53	—	—
1970 to 1979.....	118	32	5	—	—	13	201	106	—	25
1969 or earlier.....	136	24	—	—	5	—	297	241	27	25
Renter-occupied housing units.....	172	79	—	—	—	—	413	163	75	26
1989 to March 1990.....	69	44	—	—	—	—	144	60	22	17
1985 to 1988.....	65	15	—	—	—	—	177	55	53	—
1980 to 1984.....	12	—	—	—	—	—	63	31	—	—
1970 to 1979.....	19	20	—	—	—	—	29	4	—	9
1969 or earlier.....	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit.....	29	—	—	—	—	—	89	8	—	—
Householder 65 years and over.....	128	42	5	—	—	—	347	198	27	23
Owner-occupied housing units.....	121	36	5	—	—	—	307	182	27	16
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
No vehicle available.....	18	—	—	—	—	—	83	54	6	15
Complete plumbing facilities.....	662	196	10	—	13	21	1 312	670	109	88
1.00 or less persons per room.....	662	196	10	—	13	21	1 264	653	109	79
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	48	17	—	9
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	34 230	21 158	18 949	—	22 440	44 800	23 238	28 543	52 887	28 809
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	22 506	23 880	—	—	—	—	19 941	21 780	22 326	16 606
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	64	27	—	—	—	—	235	54	14	7
Owner-occupied housing units.....	38	16	—	—	—	—	112	26	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	26	11	—	—	—	—	123	28	14	7

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Sangamon County—Con.									
	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 29 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31 (pt.)
All housing units.....	201	523	188	1 005	42	1 618	1 794	—	152	1 000
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	6
1985 to 1988.....	4	17	—	34	—	3	25	—	6	6
1980 to 1984.....	—	5	—	20	—	19	18	—	33	30
1970 to 1979.....	7	24	25	25	5	117	164	—	17	107
1960 to 1969.....	44	48	21	112	—	255	275	—	63	282
1950 to 1959.....	122	117	98	530	25	507	738	—	14	343
1940 to 1949.....	24	143	29	270	—	477	368	—	6	110
1939 or earlier.....	—	169	15	14	12	240	204	—	13	116
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom.....	—	—	—	—	—	3	8	—	—	—
1 bedroom.....	—	3	25	15	—	152	115	—	6	3
2 bedrooms.....	40	80	45	275	22	781	951	—	30	136
3 bedrooms.....	105	253	95	635	20	551	641	—	98	538
4 bedrooms.....	36	147	23	67	—	123	78	—	18	265
5 or more bedrooms.....	20	40	—	13	—	8	1	—	—	58
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	201	523	178	1 005	42	1 615	1 792	—	152	991
Source of water, public system or private company.....	201	523	165	1 005	42	1 607	1 782	—	58	771
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	201	523	155	991	42	1 595	1 776	—	6	354
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	10	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	192	496	173	998	42	1 531	1 731	—	152	962
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas.....	188	472	157	922	42	1 410	1 614	—	90	711
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	—	—	—	—	—	4	16	—	14	11
Electricity.....	4	24	6	66	—	97	99	—	38	240
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	—	—	10	10	—	9	—	—	10	—
All other fuels.....	—	—	—	—	—	11	2	—	—	—
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None.....	2	14	32	20	11	74	68	—	—	—
1.....	53	137	26	340	19	670	903	—	41	79
2.....	96	256	82	480	6	580	589	—	76	507
3 or more.....	41	89	33	158	6	207	171	—	35	376
Vehicles per household.....	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.2	1.6	1.5	—	2.0	2.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	192	453	134	836	28	1 137	1 182	—	128	936
1989 to March 1990.....	12	26	—	45	—	90	88	—	—	66
1985 to 1988.....	38	123	16	249	11	200	218	—	29	224
1980 to 1984.....	21	74	8	88	—	101	148	—	17	100
1970 to 1979.....	51	93	42	82	12	252	275	—	31	313
1969 or earlier.....	70	137	68	372	5	494	453	—	51	233
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	43	39	162	14	394	549	—	24	26
1989 to March 1990.....	—	14	7	62	14	193	208	—	—	—
1985 to 1988.....	—	15	10	76	—	138	212	—	10	15
1980 to 1984.....	—	12	5	15	—	30	59	—	14	—
1970 to 1979.....	—	2	17	9	—	9	28	—	—	11
1969 or earlier.....	—	—	—	—	—	24	42	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	7	14	—	29	20	—	—	—
Householder 65 years and over.....	71	163	54	295	5	494	570	—	34	162
Owner-occupied housing units.....	71	155	54	286	5	445	480	—	34	152
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available.....	2	10	25	5	5	42	64	—	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities.....	192	496	163	998	42	1 531	1 731	—	152	962
1.00 or less persons per room.....	192	496	163	998	42	1 515	1 716	—	152	962
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	16	15	—	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	86 468	98 529	27 618	36 487	35 032	30 043	33 180	—	33 879	89 129
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	—	32 676	32 453	31 497	14 000	23 603	23 088	—	42 438	33 510
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	2	7	17	32	5	119	152	—	5	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	2	5	17	20	5	60	79	—	5	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	2	—	12	—	59	73	—	—	—

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Sangamon County—Con.								
	Tract 32 (pt.)	Tract 33	Tract 34	Tract 35	Tract 36 (pt.)	Tract 37 (pt.)	Tract 38 (pt.)	Tract 39 (pt.)	Tract 40
All housing units.....	2 530	1 858	1 971	1 801	1 834	2 031	2 594	2 226	1 694
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990.....	47	70	8	7	38	26	28	57	29
1985 to 1988.....	249	86	94	100	212	225	240	183	141
1980 to 1984.....	163	76	126	88	114	255	243	163	110
1970 to 1979.....	1 041	524	566	423	663	695	991	880	352
1960 to 1969.....	565	269	193	252	299	309	379	357	204
1950 to 1959.....	126	212	161	120	185	77	192	150	146
1940 to 1949.....	91	100	81	153	71	54	148	143	142
1939 or earlier.....	248	521	742	658	252	390	373	293	570
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom.....	—	3	—	2	—	4	5	—	—
1 bedroom.....	54	68	75	82	13	76	96	89	73
2 bedrooms.....	397	544	664	538	299	574	863	354	531
3 bedrooms.....	1 393	931	978	867	1 089	944	1 321	1 259	807
4 bedrooms.....	654	261	226	256	313	341	266	435	240
5 or more bedrooms.....	32	51	28	56	120	92	43	89	43
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities.....	2 530	1 851	1 966	1 774	1 825	2 031	2 591	2 207	1 687
Source of water, public system or private company.....	2 244	1 625	1 855	1 012	1 394	1 174	1 927	1 385	1 158
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	2 023	1 478	1 258	436	175	1 119	1 197	967	1 011
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	9	8	3	14	—	—	8	28	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	11	—	—	5	19	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	9	3	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
Occupied housing units.....	2 493	1 737	1 858	1 677	1 766	1 978	2 507	2 127	1 630
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas.....	2 125	1 233	1 457	766	801	1 447	1 945	1 296	1 022
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	221	220	138	586	731	285	280	526	438
Electricity.....	119	244	225	240	215	181	196	198	99
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	15	18	12	62	19	22	42	36	26
All other fuels.....	13	22	26	23	—	43	44	54	45
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None.....	—	68	88	81	6	57	108	59	78
1.....	525	497	597	425	292	408	599	272	408
2.....	1 338	746	849	705	969	993	1 045	1 179	754
3 or more.....	630	426	324	466	499	520	755	617	390
Vehicles per household.....	2.2	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units.....	2 139	1 407	1 392	1 289	1 555	1 602	2 102	1 880	1 180
1989 to March 1990.....	195	129	101	110	150	119	188	164	123
1985 to 1988.....	689	266	266	351	470	497	578	563	238
1980 to 1984.....	376	191	179	168	230	279	301	328	178
1970 to 1979.....	540	431	451	297	492	432	652	569	315
1969 or earlier.....	339	390	395	363	213	275	383	256	326
Renter-occupied housing units.....	354	330	466	388	211	376	405	247	450
1989 to March 1990.....	155	145	234	105	48	109	133	131	118
1985 to 1988.....	138	127	151	140	106	148	182	66	213
1980 to 1984.....	24	37	59	48	28	81	23	27	48
1970 to 1979.....	21	7	12	65	12	31	41	—	35
1969 or earlier.....	16	14	10	30	17	7	26	23	36
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit.....	15	80	159	102	37	14	69	8	56
Householder 65 years and over.....	274	404	501	404	239	386	453	302	346
Owner-occupied housing units.....	259	366	448	326	223	280	382	271	282
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	—	6	9	15	—	3	23	—	7
No vehicle available.....	—	52	62	61	—	49	89	42	58
Complete plumbing facilities.....	2 484	1 734	1 858	1 666	1 766	1 978	2 502	2 099	1 630
1.00 or less persons per room.....	2 454	1 716	1 805	1 644	1 766	1 956	2 457	2 078	1 610
1.01 or more persons per room.....	30	18	53	22	—	22	45	21	20
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	9	3	—	11	—	—	5	28	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	9	3	—	11	—	—	5	17	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	49 195	36 147	33 212	41 034	54 103	51 769	38 894	48 789	38 824
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	26 849	25 901	22 678	25 720	33 933	26 642	25 153	34 304	27 782
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	47	127	152	146	59	109	101	50	122
Owner-occupied housing units.....	38	81	80	74	26	59	91	18	57
Renter-occupied housing units.....	9	46	72	72	33	50	10	32	65

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sangamon County		Menard County			Totals for split tracts /BNA's in Sangamon County				
	Springfield, IL MSA	Menard County	Total	Springfield city	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	41 875	2 437	39 438	22 188	1 012	1 001	424	664	1 141	720
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage.....	26 191	1 358	24 833	13 995	556	553	249	395	699	311
Less than \$300.....	1 160	97	1 063	696	31	44	22	19	31	33
\$300 to \$399.....	2 621	150	2 471	1 464	52	51	47	46	82	51
\$400 to \$499.....	4 191	236	3 955	2 399	89	103	44	80	119	113
\$500 to \$599.....	4 409	287	4 122	2 352	150	89	48	85	107	63
\$600 to \$799.....	6 724	370	6 354	3 365	162	136	72	108	188	36
\$800 to \$999.....	3 428	126	3 302	1 687	63	47	16	57	118	15
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	2 792	78	2 714	1 537	9	69	—	—	54	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	644	8	636	352	—	8	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	222	6	216	143	—	6	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	619	567	623	604	569	589	519	564	612	465
Not mortgaged.....	15 684	1 079	14 605	8 193	456	448	175	269	442	409
Less than \$100.....	661	42	619	384	10	6	26	29	32	20
\$100 to \$199.....	7 813	435	7 378	4 419	219	123	93	147	184	331
\$200 to \$299.....	5 197	428	4 769	2 519	165	216	47	76	173	49
\$300 to \$399.....	1 389	141	1 248	601	51	81	9	—	53	3
\$400 to \$499.....	324	20	304	152	2	18	—	17	—	—
\$500 or more.....	300	13	287	118	9	4	—	—	—	6
Median (dollars).....	193	214	192	186	200	249	179	179	202	151
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000.....	8 616	648	7 968	4 566	285	235	128	107	245	248
Less than 20 percent.....	3 701	240	3 461	2 035	97	79	64	63	103	130
20 to 24 percent.....	1 052	62	990	557	28	30	4	6	7	48
25 to 29 percent.....	810	46	764	374	10	33	3	19	30	24
30 to 34 percent.....	667	45	622	383	19	25	1	—	23	13
35 percent or more.....	2 169	236	1 933	1 091	118	62	56	19	82	33
Not computed.....	217	19	198	126	13	6	—	—	—	—
Median.....	22.4	26.4	22.1	21.7	30.3	25.8	20.0	16.8	27.1	18.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	9 847	622	9 225	5 191	266	255	101	207	303	241
Less than 20 percent.....	6 058	389	5 669	3 262	160	162	67	100	153	168
20 to 24 percent.....	1 650	98	1 552	904	52	33	13	44	53	45
25 to 29 percent.....	1 098	75	1 023	557	37	30	8	34	58	19
30 to 34 percent.....	490	29	461	230	8	14	7	10	18	9
35 percent or more.....	551	31	520	238	9	16	6	19	21	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	16.5	16.1	16.5	16.2	15.5	16.2	16.6	20.4	19.7	15.8
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	9 649	558	9 091	5 013	255	189	114	168	279	162
Less than 20 percent.....	6 959	429	6 530	3 741	208	127	94	147	185	147
20 to 24 percent.....	1 760	93	1 667	886	29	50	14	15	54	15
25 to 29 percent.....	580	32	548	216	14	12	6	—	13	—
30 to 34 percent.....	227	—	227	104	—	—	—	6	27	—
35 percent or more.....	123	4	119	66	4	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	15.3	14.2	15.4	15.0	14.1	13.8	15.0	10.5	16.3	11.5
\$50,000 or more.....	13 763	609	13 154	7 418	206	322	81	182	314	69
Less than 20 percent.....	11 881	538	11 343	6 374	190	272	76	182	276	61
20 to 24 percent.....	1 269	48	1 221	688	16	27	5	—	38	8
25 to 29 percent.....	416	13	403	245	—	13	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	91	10	81	40	—	10	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	100	—	100	65	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	6	—	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	12.4	11.3	12.4	12.3	11.6	11.5	10.1	11.5	10.8	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	24 507	877	23 630	18 711	349	379	149	377	1 029	816
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100.....	562	31	531	495	6	16	9	3	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	1 967	97	1 870	1 676	37	49	11	13	10	29
\$200 to \$299.....	4 191	210	3 981	3 249	74	104	32	78	29	167
\$300 to \$399.....	6 513	251	6 262	4 860	89	126	36	158	357	312
\$400 to \$499.....	5 796	109	5 687	4 519	48	34	27	53	346	181
\$500 to \$599.....	2 869	70	2 799	2 205	35	28	7	37	203	87
\$600 to \$749.....	1 165	12	1 153	849	6	6	—	6	39	27
\$750 to \$999.....	393	6	387	334	—	—	—	10	16	6
\$1,000 or more.....	163	—	163	149	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	888	91	797	375	54	16	21	19	29	7
Median (dollars).....	380	325	382	378	336	309	334	342	421	357
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000.....	6 220	273	5 947	5 078	85	158	30	104	123	172
Less than 20 percent.....	293	10	283	260	—	6	4	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	376	18	358	323	2	16	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	477	28	449	424	9	16	3	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	397	37	360	341	12	25	—	7	—	—
35 percent or more.....	4 127	147	3 980	3 356	41	85	21	90	102	168
Not computed.....	550	33	517	374	21	10	2	7	21	4
Median.....	50.0+	43.2	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	39.6	46.3	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	6 330	236	6 094	4 735	96	94	46	105	231	250
Less than 20 percent.....	755	28	727	587	6	18	4	26	9	48
20 to 24 percent.....	1 054	46	1 008	812	19	10	17	12	—	73
25 to 29 percent.....	1 338	53	1 285	1 054	32	16	5	31	54	24
30 to 34 percent.....	1 150	32	1 118	823	6	22	4	20	49	41
35 percent or more.....	1 836	56	1 780	1 402	15	25	16	16	119	64
Not computed.....	197	21	176	57	18	3	—	—	—	—
Median.....	29.7	28.2	29.8	29.5	27.2	30.3	27.0	27.3	35.4	25.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	7 057	205	6 852	5 290	86	73	46	127	470	269
Less than 20 percent.....	3 890	158	3 732	2 908	60	56	42	89	241	179
20 to 24 percent.....	1 810	27	1 783	1 425	19	8	—	25	141	56
25 to 29 percent.....	750	5	745	567	2	3	—	6	48	20
30 to 34 percent.....	244	3	241	170	3	—	—	—	15	7
35 percent or more.....	147	3	144	133	—	3	—	—	16	—
Not computed.....	216	9	207	87	2	3	4	7	9	7
Median.....	19.1	16.2	19.2	19.2	17.0	16.5	13.8	17.6	19.7	17.9
\$35,000 or more.....	4 900	163	4 737	3 608	82	54	27	41	205	125
Less than 20 percent.....	4 415	126	4 289	3 253	69	51	6	20	179	125
20 to 24 percent.....	231	6	225	199	—	—	6	16	6	—
25 to 29 percent.....	55	—	55	47	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	16	—	16	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	23	—	23	23	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	160	31	129	70	13	3	15	5	20	—
Median.....	13.0	11.3	13.1	13.1	11.7	10.0	17.5	14.2	13.4	12.6

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sangamon County—Con.									
	Tract 4	Tract 5.01	Tract 5.02	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 10	Tract 16	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 24
Specified owner-occupied housing units	932	507	2 231	984	702	1 834	651	1 636	1 192	943
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage.....	449	319	1 551	399	343	1 361	324	1 251	707	493
Less than \$300.....	41	—	109	33	41	—	42	13	3	86
\$300 to \$399.....	86	40	251	99	38	17	111	19	19	141
\$400 to \$499.....	122	35	411	114	144	110	108	74	67	68
\$500 to \$599.....	91	72	362	68	74	123	51	60	53	111
\$600 to \$799.....	94	111	366	72	39	434	12	242	187	80
\$800 to \$999.....	15	50	46	5	7	379	—	186	92	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	—	11	6	8	—	224	—	464	198	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	44	—	155	71	7
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	38	17	—
Median (dollars).....	475	626	501	461	464	799	406	1 025	869	442
Not mortgaged.....	483	188	680	585	359	473	327	385	485	450
Less than \$100.....	28	—	43	28	44	8	23	—	—	36
\$100 to \$199.....	342	36	458	353	203	78	247	20	106	340
\$200 to \$299.....	96	134	161	181	103	281	43	156	149	59
\$300 to \$399.....	6	18	9	23	7	101	8	134	92	15
\$400 to \$499.....	11	—	—	—	2	—	6	51	33	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	9	—	—	5	—	24	105	—
Median (dollars).....	163	235	167	178	172	248	168	310	292	157
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000.....	258	54	474	405	282	81	229	60	109	358
Less than 20 percent.....	144	21	214	196	131	24	80	11	24	161
20 to 24 percent.....	22	6	50	92	43	9	41	17	10	29
25 to 29 percent.....	33	—	43	34	24	—	16	—	19	54
30 to 34 percent.....	21	12	31	26	19	18	26	21	9	39
35 percent or more.....	26	8	110	57	60	30	61	9	41	66
Not computed.....	12	7	26	—	5	—	5	2	6	9
Median.....	16.9	22.1	21.0	20.4	20.9	32.1	23.9	30.2	29.6	22.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	316	98	687	238	193	299	197	166	197	273
Less than 20 percent.....	249	71	431	174	161	120	159	80	97	196
20 to 24 percent.....	44	—	135	34	21	87	25	14	36	28
25 to 29 percent.....	11	12	72	30	5	42	13	8	14	22
30 to 34 percent.....	6	10	23	—	2	32	—	19	25	19
35 percent or more.....	6	5	26	—	4	18	—	45	25	8
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	12.6	14.2	16.6	10.2	15.3	21.7	15.0	21.1	20.2	12.9
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	202	109	652	220	141	484	126	284	215	188
Less than 20 percent.....	184	90	565	209	134	224	114	143	146	172
20 to 24 percent.....	18	13	87	11	7	156	12	76	44	16
25 to 29 percent.....	—	6	—	—	—	46	—	34	12	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	39	—	10	2	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	21	11	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	13.3	16.2	15.1	10.0	11.5	20.6	12.9	19.8	16.6	11.0
\$50,000 or more.....	156	246	418	121	86	970	99	1 126	671	124
Less than 20 percent.....	147	243	412	113	86	768	99	849	565	117
20 to 24 percent.....	9	—	—	8	—	125	—	177	58	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	3	6	—	—	53	—	69	24	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	20	12	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	11	12	7
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.4	14.7	10.0	14.3	10.9	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	535	151	555	619	256	1 847	689	102	429	539
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	26	—	18	43	11	58	105	—	—	52
\$200 to \$299.....	158	7	98	177	46	49	130	4	14	90
\$300 to \$399.....	125	15	205	180	66	510	130	—	168	139
\$400 to \$499.....	112	45	105	113	93	610	133	23	143	138
\$500 to \$599.....	59	55	82	60	22	337	76	25	72	71
\$600 to \$749.....	8	8	29	—	3	170	9	24	14	27
\$750 to \$999.....	21	21	11	—	3	72	—	23	9	—
\$1,000 or more.....	6	—	—	—	—	24	—	2	—	—
No cash rent.....	20	—	7	46	12	17	74	1	7	22
Median (dollars).....	360	509	386	323	397	444	345	588	416	379
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000.....	125	—	52	190	38	158	314	7	35	192
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	10	—	—	—	—	22	27	—	—	5
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	1	8	9	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	31	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	6
35 percent or more.....	73	—	52	157	32	121	182	7	32	159
Not computed.....	11	—	—	33	5	—	82	—	3	22
Median.....	50.0+	—	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	190	23	108	170	86	377	211	14	88	152
Less than 20 percent.....	34	—	10	11	12	13	41	—	—	18
20 to 24 percent.....	31	—	17	29	8	48	25	—	16	—
25 to 29 percent.....	31	—	33	65	3	130	22	—	6	31
30 to 34 percent.....	25	7	23	27	11	64	39	—	29	24
35 percent or more.....	59	16	25	38	47	114	84	14	31	70
Not computed.....	10	—	—	—	5	8	—	—	6	9
Median.....	29.0	38.8	29.1	28.5	36.9	29.7	32.2	50.0+	33.3	34.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	166	30	280	134	105	686	98	37	157	104
Less than 20 percent.....	76	14	168	111	68	306	74	12	76	44
20 to 24 percent.....	63	—	71	—	19	211	17	21	60	38
25 to 29 percent.....	19	10	23	23	14	122	7	2	16	17
30 to 34 percent.....	8	6	11	—	2	6	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	41	—	2	5	—
Not computed.....	—	—	7	—	2	—	—	—	—	5
Median.....	20.6	25.5	18.4	16.5	18.1	20.9	17.4	21.5	20.2	20.7
\$35,000 or more.....	54	98	115	125	27	626	66	44	149	91
Less than 20 percent.....	43	85	115	112	21	558	66	30	149	91
20 to 24 percent.....	6	8	—	—	6	35	—	7	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	5	—	—	—	15	—	6	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	5	—	—	13	—	9	—	1	—	—
Median.....	11.6	14.5	10.7	11.1	12.7	13.7	11.9	17.3	12.1	10.0

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Sangamon County—Con.									
	Tract 25	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 28	Tract 29	Tract 30	Tract 31	Tract 32	Tract 36	Tract 37
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	1 249	940	1 102	1 116	1 342	704	1 385	1 857	1 454	1 319
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage.....	712	493	528	535	1 041	535	989	1 501	1 176	983
Less than \$300.....	56	47	37	55	11	8	16	7	—	20
\$300 to \$399.....	61	65	89	82	63	11	38	98	24	53
\$400 to \$499.....	100	142	130	115	119	29	29	137	54	99
\$500 to \$599.....	176	160	113	108	158	63	84	174	79	113
\$600 to \$799.....	243	74	124	132	327	157	241	507	322	316
\$800 to \$999.....	41	—	35	30	198	212	169	357	200	175
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	35	5	—	13	165	55	225	199	368	180
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	116	15	95	16
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	71	7	34	11
Median (dollars).....	577	494	508	518	708	799	904	746	915	744
Not mortgaged.....	537	447	574	581	301	169	396	356	278	336
Less than \$100.....	—	22	48	26	—	—	—	—	14	6
\$100 to \$199.....	307	327	404	359	44	78	65	134	59	96
\$200 to \$299.....	215	91	115	168	213	63	143	159	116	159
\$300 to \$399.....	5	—	3	28	38	14	130	38	82	46
\$400 to \$499.....	10	7	2	—	6	14	17	16	—	17
\$500 or more.....	—	—	2	—	—	—	41	9	7	12
Median (dollars).....	192	171	165	182	234	212	293	221	248	237
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000.....	227	315	313	357	106	51	99	211	73	156
Less than 20 percent.....	116	129	166	164	18	24	50	59	20	45
20 to 24 percent.....	39	57	25	52	5	—	14	32	7	14
25 to 29 percent.....	26	—	25	60	5	8	—	36	11	19
30 to 34 percent.....	9	15	12	17	—	14	—	8	12	18
35 percent or more.....	32	92	77	50	66	5	35	59	23	60
Not computed.....	5	22	8	14	12	—	—	17	—	—
Median.....	19.4	21.5	18.4	20.7	48.2	25.9	19.9	25.8	29.3	30.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	331	319	421	363	203	149	161	327	198	224
Less than 20 percent.....	199	210	337	233	105	83	92	126	94	109
20 to 24 percent.....	76	96	54	36	29	14	15	74	30	44
25 to 29 percent.....	40	8	22	25	22	28	19	53	51	28
30 to 34 percent.....	5	5	7	31	17	13	17	37	—	20
35 percent or more.....	11	—	1	38	30	11	18	37	23	23
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	16.2	14.1	10.2	15.9	19.4	18.3	15.0	22.5	20.8	20.3
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	338	198	203	212	332	186	234	500	374	326
Less than 20 percent.....	253	181	172	158	214	100	138	209	161	201
20 to 24 percent.....	56	17	29	49	62	74	25	160	161	87
25 to 29 percent.....	24	—	2	2	45	12	54	95	21	24
30 to 34 percent.....	5	—	—	3	5	—	31	24	7	12
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	6	—	5	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	15.1	13.8	14.6	15.5	17.6	19.0	17.7	21.3	20.8	17.6
\$50,000 or more.....	353	108	165	184	701	318	891	819	809	613
Less than 20 percent.....	342	108	165	182	620	290	707	679	591	505
20 to 24 percent.....	11	—	—	2	42	28	101	115	133	76
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	32	—	49	17	66	20
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	8	—	12
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	34	—	19	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—	12.5	15.9	12.8	14.5	16.5	13.8
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	579	383	545	1 563	530	411	38	326	222	324
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	5
\$100 to \$199.....	10	—	16	19	—	—	—	—	—	23
\$200 to \$299.....	9	71	50	123	3	9	—	34	25	34
\$300 to \$399.....	166	114	160	289	34	42	8	72	34	69
\$400 to \$499.....	305	96	200	892	127	137	—	123	30	107
\$500 to \$599.....	41	44	67	122	292	139	—	33	58	44
\$600 to \$749.....	29	23	22	63	63	55	24	6	29	12
\$750 to \$999.....	11	—	8	8	—	6	6	—	6	7
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	9	—	11	4	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	8	35	13	39	—	19	—	15	40	23
Median (dollars).....	419	394	442	433	532	505	657	423	504	414
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000.....	66	61	94	209	12	16	—	21	44	51
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	7
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	54	50	90	173	6	10	—	21	31	23
Not computed.....	12	11	4	35	6	6	—	—	13	7
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—	50.0+	50.0+	36.0
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	155	81	137	384	57	56	—	119	71	97
Less than 20 percent.....	—	8	22	15	—	—	—	8	15	5
20 to 24 percent.....	12	22	17	19	—	5	—	34	—	3
25 to 29 percent.....	70	18	15	89	11	10	—	18	—	17
30 to 34 percent.....	17	7	22	132	18	6	—	21	30	19
35 percent or more.....	48	12	57	128	28	35	—	23	16	47
Not computed.....	8	14	4	1	—	—	—	15	10	6
Median.....	29.4	26.0	32.8	32.6	34.9	40.9	—	27.8	32.6	35.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	229	177	181	628	194	130	10	102	52	66
Less than 20 percent.....	109	81	97	274	61	38	—	40	24	27
20 to 24 percent.....	81	55	62	213	74	48	—	22	7	16
25 to 29 percent.....	34	20	12	94	33	19	—	22	13	9
30 to 34 percent.....	5	7	—	11	14	16	10	16	—	6
35 percent or more.....	—	—	5	—	12	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	10	—	36	9	—	—	—	8	8
Median.....	20.3	20.2	19.5	20.5	22.4	22.3	32.5	22.3	18.8	20.6
\$35,000 or more.....	129	64	133	342	267	209	28	84	55	110
Less than 20 percent.....	122	64	133	330	248	180	28	78	46	102
20 to 24 percent.....	7	—	—	11	19	—	—	—	—	6
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	1	—	10	—	—	9	2
Median.....	12.5	12.6	12.9	12.6	14.7	16.0	16.5	11.2	15.6	13.2

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sangamon County—Con.		Springfield city, Sangamon County							
	Tract 38	Tract 39	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5.01 (pt.)	Tract 5.02 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 362	1 534	305	1 056	710	932	494	2 223	471	206
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage.....	899	1 150	182	645	306	449	319	1 543	217	106
Less than \$300.....	14	37	13	31	33	41	—	109	16	20
\$300 to \$399.....	58	34	15	74	51	86	40	251	40	8
\$400 to \$499.....	113	116	24	98	113	122	35	403	37	51
\$500 to \$599.....	172	105	40	107	58	91	72	362	52	20
\$600 to \$799.....	327	305	53	188	36	94	111	366	59	7
\$800 to \$999.....	96	299	37	93	15	15	50	46	5	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	95	202	—	54	—	—	11	6	8	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	24	52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	668	784	596	614	463	475	626	502	520	457
Not mortgaged.....	463	384	123	411	404	483	175	680	254	100
Less than \$100.....	17	7	7	24	20	28	—	43	10	30
\$100 to \$199.....	180	120	87	184	326	342	36	458	137	52
\$200 to \$299.....	200	180	20	150	49	96	126	161	107	18
\$300 to \$399.....	41	72	—	53	3	6	13	9	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	18	5	9	—	—	11	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	7	—	—	—	6	—	—	9	—	—
Median (dollars).....	216	235	171	199	150	163	231	167	188	129
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000.....	197	148	46	210	243	258	46	474	125	84
Less than 20 percent.....	87	49	14	96	125	144	13	214	75	48
20 to 24 percent.....	35	8	6	7	48	22	6	50	37	6
25 to 29 percent.....	8	26	19	30	24	33	—	43	—	5
30 to 34 percent.....	22	—	—	23	13	21	12	31	8	6
35 percent or more.....	44	65	7	54	33	26	8	110	5	19
Not computed.....	1	—	—	—	—	7	26	—	—	—
Median.....	21.6	28.3	25.8	25.3	19.2	16.9	30.2	21.0	17.8	17.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	327	265	84	266	236	316	93	687	107	62
Less than 20 percent.....	170	150	37	129	168	249	66	431	68	62
20 to 24 percent.....	64	48	19	53	45	44	—	135	17	—
25 to 29 percent.....	31	42	28	58	19	11	12	72	22	—
30 to 34 percent.....	11	25	—	18	4	6	10	23	—	—
35 percent or more.....	51	—	—	8	—	6	5	26	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	19.4	17.8	21.3	20.4	15.6	12.6	14.6	16.6	12.7	10.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	344	436	66	266	162	202	109	652	142	40
Less than 20 percent.....	243	210	55	172	147	184	90	565	131	40
20 to 24 percent.....	58	95	5	54	15	18	13	87	11	—
25 to 29 percent.....	32	69	—	13	—	—	6	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	3	41	6	27	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	8	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	15.3	20.4	10.0	15.9	11.5	13.3	16.2	15.1	10.0	11.2
\$50,000 or more.....	494	685	109	314	69	156	246	410	97	20
Less than 20 percent.....	439	554	109	276	61	147	243	404	89	20
20 to 24 percent.....	41	89	—	38	8	9	—	—	8	—
25 to 29 percent.....	6	42	—	—	—	—	3	6	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	12.9	14.4	12.6	10.8	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	11.4
Specified renter-occupied housing units	391	206	205	950	816	535	151	555	206	93
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100.....	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	25	—	8	10	29	26	—	18	23	11
\$200 to \$299.....	50	18	37	19	167	158	7	98	64	17
\$300 to \$399.....	145	17	93	318	312	125	15	205	79	29
\$400 to \$499.....	73	45	18	329	181	112	45	105	22	36
\$500 to \$599.....	17	51	26	190	87	59	55	82	11	—
\$600 to \$749.....	32	13	6	39	27	8	8	29	—	—
\$750 to \$999.....	7	12	10	16	6	21	21	11	—	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	42	41	7	29	7	20	—	7	7	—
Median (dollars).....	376	474	337	425	357	360	509	386	316	334
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000.....	43	33	76	123	172	125	—	52	48	8
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	8	—	7	—	—	31	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	20	16	69	102	168	73	—	52	41	8
Not computed.....	15	17	—	21	4	11	—	—	7	—
Median.....	50.0+	48.9	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	120	30	32	198	250	190	23	108	60	45
Less than 20 percent.....	13	—	8	9	48	34	—	10	—	6
20 to 24 percent.....	11	9	—	—	73	31	—	17	12	7
25 to 29 percent.....	12	—	18	44	24	31	—	33	31	—
30 to 34 percent.....	37	—	6	41	41	25	7	23	6	8
35 percent or more.....	24	13	—	104	64	59	16	25	11	24
Not computed.....	23	8	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
Median.....	31.7	41.5	27.2	35.6	25.8	29.0	38.8	29.1	27.9	35.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	155	60	68	431	269	166	30	280	47	34
Less than 20 percent.....	87	26	40	215	179	76	14	168	47	34
20 to 24 percent.....	39	6	21	128	56	63	—	71	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	10	—	—	48	20	19	10	23	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	9	12	—	15	7	8	6	11	—	—
35 percent or more.....	6	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	4	16	7	9	7	—	—	7	—	—
Median.....	19.0	19.2	18.1	19.9	17.9	20.6	25.5	18.4	14.4	15.7
\$35,000 or more.....	73	83	29	198	125	54	98	115	51	6
Less than 20 percent.....	71	71	13	172	125	43	85	115	51	6
20 to 24 percent.....	—	12	16	6	—	6	8	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	2	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	20	—	5	—	—	—	—
Median.....	14.3	12.9	20.5	13.4	12.6	11.6	14.5	10.7	10.3	12.5

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Springfield city, Sangamon County—Con.									
	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	398	282	1 800	736	879	293	8	76	601	379
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage.....	167	150	1 348	407	534	197	8	55	309	136
Less than \$300.....	27	19	—	16	—	13	—	8	42	6
\$300 to \$399.....	48	51	17	24	38	41	—	—	104	48
\$400 to \$499.....	74	50	110	70	68	46	8	—	108	26
\$500 to \$599.....	18	21	123	110	138	49	—	11	43	50
\$600 to \$799.....	—	9	434	116	159	36	—	27	12	6
\$800 to \$999.....	—	—	379	30	75	5	—	6	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	—	—	218	41	16	7	—	3	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	37	—	32	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	30	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	407	410	796	581	618	494	475	633	406	432
Not mortgaged.....	231	132	452	329	345	96	—	21	292	243
Less than \$100.....	50	—	8	5	15	—	—	5	23	16
\$100 to \$199.....	174	85	57	182	153	77	—	16	221	131
\$200 to \$299.....	7	47	281	113	96	11	—	—	34	58
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	101	25	25	—	—	—	8	31
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	—	22	8	—	—	6	7
\$500 or more.....	—	—	5	4	34	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	124	146	252	190	204	168	—	123	167	167
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000.....	202	111	81	179	157	68	8	40	221	213
Less than 20 percent.....	139	49	24	108	71	13	—	10	80	95
20 to 24 percent.....	21	7	9	23	45	—	—	—	33	15
25 to 29 percent.....	7	11	—	6	—	—	—	—	16	23
30 to 34 percent.....	13	16	18	5	—	7	—	—	26	33
35 percent or more.....	22	28	30	33	34	42	8	19	61	47
Not computed.....	—	—	—	4	7	6	—	11	5	—
Median.....	14.1	24.6	32.1	17.8	20.4	38.7	50.0+	50.0+	24.2	23.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	98	70	292	172	175	78	—	6	171	92
Less than 20 percent.....	88	62	113	86	113	57	—	—	141	65
20 to 24 percent.....	10	8	87	56	13	—	—	6	25	13
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	42	10	26	21	—	—	5	6
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	32	11	8	—	—	—	—	8
35 percent or more.....	—	—	18	9	15	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0-	14.0	21.9	20.0	17.2	15.3	—	22.5	15.5	13.4
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	84	62	472	126	154	64	—	24	119	51
Less than 20 percent.....	84	53	218	109	112	64	—	14	107	51
20 to 24 percent.....	—	9	156	12	42	—	—	7	12	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	33	5	—	—	—	3	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	12.0	11.6	20.6	14.1	17.2	12.2	—	18.8	13.0	12.5
\$50,000 or more.....	14	39	955	259	393	83	—	6	90	23
Less than 20 percent.....	8	39	760	246	364	83	—	—	90	23
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	125	13	29	—	—	6	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	12.5	10.0-	14.7	11.4	11.2	10.0-	—	22.5	10.0-	10.0-
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	647	1 198	1 772	337	849	1 064	603	445	663	367
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100.....	206	61	—	—	—	—	73	70	32	—
\$100 to \$199.....	150	284	58	6	32	71	194	192	105	5
\$200 to \$299.....	71	499	49	13	217	345	145	83	121	59
\$300 to \$399.....	96	203	467	84	254	402	60	28	130	77
\$400 to \$499.....	79	91	585	69	210	86	44	19	116	121
\$500 to \$599.....	22	15	330	16	44	84	74	22	76	59
\$600 to \$749.....	—	9	170	17	63	51	13	31	9	30
\$750 to \$999.....	18	16	72	33	14	10	—	—	—	9
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	24	93	—	9	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	5	20	17	6	15	6	—	—	74	7
Median (dollars).....	165	255	447	493	366	320	228	165	340	433
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000.....	450	684	129	32	159	353	345	339	307	167
Less than 20 percent.....	81	62	—	—	—	—	56	24	14	—
20 to 24 percent.....	19	73	22	—	—	—	38	63	27	—
25 to 29 percent.....	47	92	8	—	—	46	37	57	9	—
30 to 34 percent.....	35	58	7	6	31	30	54	41	—	—
35 percent or more.....	242	390	92	26	113	260	140	148	175	145
Not computed.....	26	9	—	—	15	17	20	6	82	22
Median.....	48.3	39.6	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	41.9	32.9	32.7	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	106	256	377	74	340	338	148	70	201	105
Less than 20 percent.....	26	32	13	—	41	58	44	8	41	6
20 to 24 percent.....	21	60	48	6	121	50	23	8	25	8
25 to 29 percent.....	16	80	130	26	28	124	31	21	22	14
30 to 34 percent.....	14	40	64	6	47	38	12	16	29	8
35 percent or more.....	24	39	114	36	103	68	38	17	84	69
Not computed.....	5	5	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	26.1	27.1	29.7	34.2	26.4	27.5	26.1	29.5	32.2	38.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	76	176	655	100	147	234	57	20	89	73
Less than 20 percent.....	44	135	283	37	90	140	33	7	65	47
20 to 24 percent.....	32	24	211	7	27	63	13	5	17	6
25 to 29 percent.....	—	7	114	—	30	15	11	—	7	11
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	6	7	—	10	—	8	—	9
35 percent or more.....	—	10	41	43	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	6	—	6	—	—	—	—
Median.....	17.0	17.0	21.1	32.1	18.8	18.0	16.8	23.0	17.9	18.1
\$35,000 or more.....	15	82	611	131	203	139	53	16	66	22
Less than 20 percent.....	15	76	543	82	203	120	53	5	66	22
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	35	7	—	10	—	11	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	15	21	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	9	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	9	14	—	9	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0-	10.0-	13.8	14.3	12.4	13.0	12.5	21.4	11.9	10.0-

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Springfield city, Sangamon County—Con.									
	Tract 18	Tract 19	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	369	579	1 459	768	1 240	658	815	428	922	140
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage.....	189	400	1 157	462	726	333	440	267	481	84
Less than \$300.....	—	31	13	3	31	66	86	8	47	6
\$300 to \$399.....	15	51	17	13	73	83	116	7	59	6
\$400 to \$499.....	40	112	74	59	181	108	60	30	136	—
\$500 to \$599.....	46	84	50	36	152	54	103	49	160	—
\$600 to \$799.....	62	77	218	143	203	14	68	136	74	43
\$800 to \$999.....	26	37	166	65	50	8	—	21	—	29
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	—	8	441	123	36	—	—	16	5	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	141	20	—	—	7	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	589	508	1 033	743	553	412	439	649	499	717
Not mortgaged.....	180	179	302	306	514	325	375	161	441	56
Less than \$100.....	12	19	—	—	—	19	28	—	22	—
\$100 to \$199.....	117	87	17	87	306	262	273	64	321	44
\$200 to \$299.....	51	63	123	104	184	44	59	87	91	12
\$300 to \$399.....	—	10	105	55	24	—	15	5	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	41	16	—	—	—	5	7	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	16	44	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	171	183	309	263	185	141	165	216	171	182
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000.....	94	101	49	58	303	321	301	43	309	41
Less than 20 percent.....	58	60	7	10	125	121	129	25	129	6
20 to 24 percent.....	4	—	15	3	47	54	29	8	57	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	14	—	13	30	42	47	6	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	7	19	3	43	29	21	4	15	—
35 percent or more.....	28	20	8	24	58	75	66	—	86	35
Not computed.....	—	—	—	5	—	—	9	—	22	—
Median.....	16.8	18.3	30.7	30.8	22.8	23.7	22.9	17.1	21.3	45.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	120	199	130	152	328	151	250	89	319	43
Less than 20 percent.....	76	111	58	76	185	123	185	46	210	33
20 to 24 percent.....	13	35	8	30	62	22	28	26	96	4
25 to 29 percent.....	12	41	4	10	59	6	22	12	8	6
30 to 34 percent.....	6	—	19	20	11	—	7	5	5	—
35 percent or more.....	13	12	41	16	11	—	8	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	13.2	18.7	24.4	20.0	18.5	14.7	12.9	18.8	14.1	10.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	66	142	264	158	277	130	155	133	192	16
Less than 20 percent.....	54	123	130	104	236	124	139	91	175	5
20 to 24 percent.....	6	19	71	38	30	6	16	37	17	11
25 to 29 percent.....	6	—	32	10	11	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	21	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	16.3	12.6	20.1	17.1	13.0	12.0	10.0	15.5	14.0	21.4
\$50,000 or more.....	89	137	1 016	400	332	56	109	163	102	40
Less than 20 percent.....	82	130	748	344	321	48	102	152	102	40
20 to 24 percent.....	7	7	172	34	6	8	—	11	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	65	12	5	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	20	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	11	4	—	—	7	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	11.1	13.2	14.6	10.8	10.0	10.0	10.0	12.0	10.1	10.2
Specified renter-occupied housing units	1 007	1 472	102	386	323	483	500	417	369	156
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100.....	6	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	86	267	—	—	3	26	52	10	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	369	359	4	14	34	89	73	—	71	—
\$300 to \$399.....	299	497	—	162	92	184	129	138	114	42
\$400 to \$499.....	126	164	23	125	125	125	131	239	96	107
\$500 to \$599.....	41	106	25	65	40	38	66	6	44	7
\$600 to \$749.....	37	20	24	8	20	13	27	5	23	—
\$750 to \$999.....	18	—	23	5	—	—	—	11	—	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	25	20	1	7	9	8	22	8	21	—
Median (dollars).....	311	311	588	408	421	381	386	414	394	462
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000.....	272	493	7	31	39	158	192	60	61	11
Less than 20 percent.....	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	7	59	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	7	111	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	6	29	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	230	265	7	30	31	133	159	48	50	11
Not computed.....	22	6	—	1	8	15	22	12	11	—
Median.....	50.0+	38.5	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	287	439	14	80	48	195	145	126	67	22
Less than 20 percent.....	54	77	—	—	—	21	18	—	8	—
20 to 24 percent.....	120	70	—	16	10	40	—	12	22	—
25 to 29 percent.....	56	126	—	6	—	16	31	61	18	—
30 to 34 percent.....	27	80	—	26	24	65	24	17	7	4
35 percent or more.....	30	80	14	26	14	53	63	28	12	18
Not computed.....	—	6	—	6	—	—	9	8	—	—
Median.....	23.7	27.8	50.0+	32.9	32.9	31.6	34.0	28.9	26.0	41.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	288	366	37	147	157	94	94	167	177	87
Less than 20 percent.....	237	247	12	69	100	64	34	94	81	51
20 to 24 percent.....	29	61	21	57	48	23	38	55	55	36
25 to 29 percent.....	—	37	2	16	—	—	17	18	20	—
30 to 34 percent.....	9	21	—	—	9	7	—	—	7	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	2	5	—	—	—	—	4	—
Not computed.....	13	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	10	—
Median.....	15.7	17.1	21.5	20.4	18.3	17.9	21.4	19.4	20.2	19.2
\$35,000 or more.....	160	174	44	128	79	36	69	64	64	36
Less than 20 percent.....	126	166	30	128	63	36	69	57	64	36
20 to 24 percent.....	28	—	7	—	11	—	—	7	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	6	8	1	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	12.7	14.1	17.3	11.9	12.1	12.5	10.0	11.6	12.6	12.9

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Springfield city, Sangamon County—Con.								
	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 29 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31 (pt.)	Tract 32 (pt.)	Tract 36 (pt.)	Tract 37 (pt.)	Tract 38 (pt.)	Tract 39 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	53	1 342	592	576	—	371	—	—	27
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage.....	12	1 041	485	472	—	348	—	—	20
Less than \$300.....	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	—	63	6	19	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	3	119	23	11	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 to \$599.....	—	158	63	26	—	6	—	—	—
\$600 to \$799.....	—	327	142	107	—	38	—	—	—
\$800 to \$999.....	9	198	196	88	—	38	—	—	10
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	—	165	55	154	—	160	—	—	10
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	—	33	—	72	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	34	—	34	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	867	708	808	927	—	1 276	—	—	1 375
Not mortgaged.....	41	301	107	104	—	23	—	—	7
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	22	44	46	11	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	11	213	40	56	—	—	—	—	7
\$300 to \$399.....	8	38	7	37	—	23	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	6	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	197	234	214	274	—	375	—	—	275
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000.....	7	106	18	40	—	9	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	7	18	7	15	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	66	5	25	—	9	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	12.5	48.2	31.7	45.0	—	50.0+	—	—	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	28	203	111	57	—	6	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	19	105	59	35	—	6	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	29	14	6	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	22	14	9	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	17	13	7	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	9	30	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0-	19.4	19.3	14.1	—	17.5	—	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	1	332	164	135	—	53	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	1	214	82	58	—	9	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	62	70	25	—	37	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	45	12	35	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	5	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	6	—	7	—	7	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	17.5	17.6	20.0	21.9	—	22.4	—	—	—
\$50,000 or more.....	17	701	299	344	—	303	—	—	27
Less than 20 percent.....	17	620	271	246	—	182	—	—	7
20 to 24 percent.....	—	42	28	66	—	51	—	—	20
25 to 29 percent.....	—	32	—	18	—	51	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	7	—	—	—	19	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0-	12.5	16.0	15.9	—	18.6	—	—	21.6
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	1 014	530	404	23	—	61	—	8	—
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100.....	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	40	3	9	—	—	15	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	141	34	35	8	—	—	—	8	—
\$400 to \$499.....	709	127	137	—	—	17	—	—	—
\$500 to \$599.....	73	292	139	—	—	11	—	—	—
\$600 to \$749.....	25	63	55	9	—	10	—	—	—
\$750 to \$999.....	8	—	6	6	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	11	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	—	—	19	—	—	8	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	442	532	507	619	—	417	—	313	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000.....	138	12	16	—	—	11	—	8	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	113	6	10	—	—	11	—	8	—
Not computed.....	25	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—	—	50.0+	—	50.0+	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	236	57	56	—	—	42	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	10	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	7	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	46	11	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	77	18	6	—	—	17	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	96	28	35	—	—	10	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	33.6	34.9	40.9	—	—	31.8	—	—	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	392	194	130	—	—	8	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	166	61	38	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	136	74	48	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	90	33	19	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	14	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
Median.....	21.1	22.4	22.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$35,000 or more.....	248	267	202	23	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	239	173	173	23	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	9	19	19	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	12.2	14.7	16.2	16.2	—	—	—	—	—

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Sangamon County									
	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5.01 (pt.)	Tract 5.02 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	359	85	10	—	13	8	513	496	34	50
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage.....	213	54	5	—	—	8	182	237	13	15
Less than \$300.....	6	—	—	—	—	—	17	21	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	31	8	—	—	—	—	59	30	—	7
\$400 to \$499.....	56	21	—	—	—	8	77	93	—	—
\$500 to \$599.....	45	—	5	—	—	—	16	54	—	8
\$600 to \$799.....	55	—	—	—	—	—	13	32	—	—
\$800 to \$999.....	20	25	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	551	488	525	—	—	425	427	469	1 536	503
Not mortgaged.....	146	31	5	—	13	—	331	259	21	35
Less than \$100.....	22	8	—	—	—	—	18	14	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	60	—	5	—	—	—	216	151	21	26
\$200 to \$299.....	56	23	—	—	8	—	74	85	—	9
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	—	—	5	—	23	7	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	190	216	175	—	291	—	173	183	175	176
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000.....	61	35	5	—	8	—	280	198	—	8
Less than 20 percent.....	49	7	5	—	8	—	121	83	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	55	37	—	8
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	34	19	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	13	—	—
35 percent or more.....	12	28	—	—	—	—	52	41	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Median.....	11.1	43.1	12.5	—	17.5	—	21.7	21.8	—	22.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	123	37	5	—	5	—	131	131	7	26
Less than 20 percent.....	63	24	—	—	5	—	106	99	7	18
20 to 24 percent.....	25	—	—	—	—	—	17	21	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	6	—	—	—	—	—	8	5	—	8
30 to 34 percent.....	10	—	5	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
35 percent or more.....	19	13	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	19.5	16.1	32.5	—	12.5	—	10.0—	16.4	10.0—	10.0—
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	102	13	—	—	—	—	78	101	12	7
Less than 20 percent.....	92	13	—	—	—	—	78	94	6	7
20 to 24 percent.....	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	12.7	17.5	—	—	—	—	10.0—	11.7	20.0	12.5
\$50,000 or more.....	73	—	—	—	—	8	24	66	15	9
Less than 20 percent.....	73	—	—	—	—	8	24	66	8	9
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.1	—	—	—	—	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	172	79	—	—	—	—	413	163	75	26
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100.....	3	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
\$200 to \$299.....	41	10	—	—	—	—	113	29	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	65	39	—	—	—	—	101	37	43	—
\$400 to \$499.....	35	17	—	—	—	—	91	57	25	17
\$500 to \$599.....	11	13	—	—	—	—	49	22	7	—
\$600 to \$749.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
\$750 to \$999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	12	—	—	—	—	—	39	12	—	—
Median (dollars).....	352	378	—	—	—	—	327	415	397	414
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000.....	28	—	—	—	—	—	142	30	29	7
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	21	—	—	—	—	—	116	24	29	7
Not computed.....	7	—	—	—	—	—	26	5	—	—
Median.....	50.0+	—	—	—	—	—	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	73	33	—	—	—	—	110	41	—	10
Less than 20 percent.....	18	—	—	—	—	—	11	6	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	12	—	—	—	—	—	17	1	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	13	10	—	—	—	—	34	3	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	14	8	—	—	—	—	21	3	—	10
35 percent or more.....	16	15	—	—	—	—	27	23	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Median.....	27.5	34.1	—	—	—	—	29.0	37.8	—	32.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	59	39	—	—	—	—	87	71	31	9
Less than 20 percent.....	49	26	—	—	—	—	64	34	23	9
20 to 24 percent.....	4	13	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	6	—	—	—	—	—	23	14	8	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Median.....	17.2	14.9	—	—	—	—	17.6	20.1	18.4	12.5
\$35,000 or more.....	12	7	—	—	—	—	74	21	15	—
Less than 20 percent.....	7	7	—	—	—	—	61	15	15	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0—	12.5	—	—	—	—	15.6	12.7	12.5	—

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Sangamon County—Con.									
	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 24 (pt.)	Tract 25 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 29 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 31 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	177	424	128	821	18	962	1 063	—	112	809
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage.....	94	245	53	445	12	444	523	—	50	517
Less than \$300.....	—	—	—	48	—	31	55	—	8	16
\$300 to \$399.....	2	6	25	54	6	83	82	—	5	19
\$400 to \$499.....	—	8	8	70	6	130	112	—	6	18
\$500 to \$599.....	10	17	8	127	—	113	108	—	—	58
\$600 to \$799.....	24	44	12	107	—	81	132	—	15	134
\$800 to \$999.....	20	27	—	20	—	6	21	—	16	81
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	23	75	—	19	—	—	13	—	—	71
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	14	51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	83
\$2,000 or more.....	1	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37
Median (dollars).....	925	1 131	459	538	400	484	515	—	638	885
Not mortgaged.....	83	179	75	376	6	518	540	—	62	292
Less than \$100.....	—	—	8	—	—	48	26	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	3	19	67	243	6	360	337	—	32	54
\$200 to \$299.....	33	45	—	128	—	103	157	—	23	87
\$300 to \$399.....	29	37	—	—	—	3	20	—	7	93
\$400 to \$499.....	10	17	—	5	—	2	—	—	—	17
\$500 or more.....	8	61	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	41
Median (dollars).....	313	377	128	185	175	161	181	—	198	304
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000.....	11	51	57	184	6	272	350	—	33	59
Less than 20 percent.....	4	14	32	91	—	160	157	—	17	35
20 to 24 percent.....	2	7	—	31	—	25	52	—	—	14
25 to 29 percent.....	—	6	7	20	—	25	60	—	8	—
30 to 34 percent.....	2	6	18	5	—	12	17	—	8	—
35 percent or more.....	1	17	—	32	6	42	50	—	—	10
Not computed.....	2	1	—	5	—	8	14	—	—	—
Median.....	21.3	28.3	18.7	19.8	37.5	16.2	21.1	—	19.5	18.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	36	45	23	242	—	378	335	—	38	104
Less than 20 percent.....	22	21	11	153	—	304	214	—	24	57
20 to 24 percent.....	6	6	—	50	—	50	36	—	—	9
25 to 29 percent.....	4	4	—	28	—	16	25	—	14	10
30 to 34 percent.....	—	5	12	—	—	7	31	—	—	10
35 percent or more.....	4	9	—	11	—	1	29	—	—	18
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	15.0	21.3	30.2	15.8	—	10.7	16.2	—	13.3	17.7
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	20	57	33	205	6	187	211	—	22	99
Less than 20 percent.....	13	42	33	162	6	167	157	—	18	80
20 to 24 percent.....	5	6	—	19	—	18	49	—	4	—
25 to 29 percent.....	2	2	—	24	—	2	2	—	—	19
30 to 34 percent.....	—	2	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	11.3	14.9	12.5	14.4	10.0	13.8	15.5	—	11.8	14.1
\$50,000 or more.....	110	271	15	190	6	125	167	—	19	547
Less than 20 percent.....	101	221	15	190	6	125	165	—	19	461
20 to 24 percent.....	5	24	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	35
25 to 29 percent.....	4	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31
30 to 34 percent.....	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20
35 percent or more.....	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0	11.1	10.3	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	—	15.2	10.8
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	—	43	39	162	14	389	549	—	7	15
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	—	—	—	—	16	83	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	—	—	17	9	—	50	148	—	7	—
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	10	28	—	118	183	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	18	7	66	—	93	49	—	—	—
\$500 to \$599.....	—	6	5	35	—	60	38	—	—	15
\$600 to \$749.....	—	6	—	24	—	22	—	—	—	—
\$750 to \$999.....	—	4	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	2	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	—	—	—	—	14	13	39	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	—	479	356	443	—	405	405	—	363	675
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000.....	—	4	—	6	—	83	71	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	2	—	6	—	79	60	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	2	—	—	—	4	10	—	—	—
Median.....	—	50.0+	—	50.0+	—	50.0+	50.0+	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	—	8	7	29	14	115	148	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	22	5	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	17	12	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	9	—	15	43	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	3	—	—	—	18	55	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	5	7	20	—	39	32	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	14	4	1	—	—	—
Median.....	—	36.7	37.5	37.0	—	30.4	31.2	—	—	10
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	—	10	10	62	—	94	236	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	7	10	15	—	46	108	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	3	—	26	—	26	77	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	16	—	12	4	—	—	10
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	5	—	—	11	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	5	36	—	—	—
Median.....	—	18.6	17.5	23.1	—	19.8	19.5	—	—	32.5
\$35,000 or more.....	—	21	22	65	—	97	94	—	7	5
Less than 20 percent.....	—	21	22	65	—	97	91	—	7	5
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Median.....	—	13.5	10.0	13.1	—	12.9	13.3	—	10.0	17.5

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Sangamon County—Con.								
	Tract 32 (pt.)	Tract 33	Tract 34	Tract 35	Tract 36 (pt.)	Tract 37 (pt.)	Tract 38 (pt.)	Tract 39 (pt.)	Tract 40
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	1 857	1 155	1 207	830	1 083	1 319	1 362	1 507	848
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage.....	1 501	701	672	518	828	983	899	1 130	496
Less than \$300.....	7	21	16	39	—	20	14	37	11
\$300 to \$399.....	98	76	128	68	24	53	58	34	51
\$400 to \$499.....	137	104	167	52	54	99	113	116	101
\$500 to \$599.....	174	129	171	148	73	113	172	105	116
\$600 to \$799.....	507	230	140	105	284	316	327	305	126
\$800 to \$999.....	357	108	23	77	162	175	96	299	75
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	199	28	27	27	208	180	95	192	14
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	15	5	—	2	23	16	24	42	2
\$2,000 or more.....	7	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	746	617	515	564	785	744	668	776	572
Not mortgaged.....	356	454	535	312	255	336	463	377	352
Less than \$100.....	—	13	24	5	14	6	17	7	5
\$100 to \$199.....	134	200	288	129	59	96	180	120	153
\$200 to \$299.....	159	172	167	141	116	159	200	173	132
\$300 to \$399.....	38	56	27	31	59	46	41	72	53
\$400 to \$499.....	16	7	15	6	—	17	18	5	7
\$500 or more.....	9	6	14	—	7	12	7	—	2
Median (dollars).....	221	207	182	214	239	237	216	233	210
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000.....	211	300	382	166	64	156	197	148	160
Less than 20 percent.....	59	95	174	55	20	45	87	49	59
20 to 24 percent.....	32	37	19	26	7	14	35	8	24
25 to 29 percent.....	36	28	43	22	11	19	8	26	18
30 to 34 percent.....	8	26	27	20	12	18	22	—	7
35 percent or more.....	59	108	113	41	14	60	44	65	47
Not computed.....	17	6	6	2	—	—	1	—	5
Median.....	25.8	27.7	23.7	25.2	27.3	30.0	21.6	28.3	23.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	327	247	309	208	192	224	327	265	269
Less than 20 percent.....	126	142	208	136	88	109	170	150	150
20 to 24 percent.....	74	40	38	32	30	44	64	48	58
25 to 29 percent.....	53	30	41	28	51	28	31	42	34
30 to 34 percent.....	37	20	9	10	—	20	11	25	17
35 percent or more.....	37	15	13	2	23	23	51	—	10
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	22.5	17.7	16.6	14.6	21.3	20.3	19.4	17.8	18.4
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	500	301	298	200	321	326	344	436	199
Less than 20 percent.....	209	202	277	164	152	201	243	210	163
20 to 24 percent.....	160	78	9	25	124	87	58	95	27
25 to 29 percent.....	95	19	12	2	21	24	32	69	7
30 to 34 percent.....	31	2	—	7	24	2	3	41	2
35 percent or more.....	5	—	—	2	—	12	8	21	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	21.3	16.6	13.4	15.0	20.3	17.6	15.3	20.4	13.2
\$50,000 or more.....	819	307	218	256	506	613	494	628	220
Less than 20 percent.....	679	279	199	228	409	505	439	547	193
20 to 24 percent.....	115	28	19	19	82	76	41	69	18
25 to 29 percent.....	17	—	—	9	15	20	6	42	2
30 to 34 percent.....	8	—	—	—	—	12	8	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	14.5	12.1	11.7	13.0	15.1	13.8	12.9	14.3	12.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	326	314	441	271	161	324	383	206	347
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	9	—	5	—	9	10
\$100 to \$199.....	—	23	20	22	—	23	25	—	31
\$200 to \$299.....	34	57	79	41	10	34	50	18	48
\$300 to \$399.....	72	95	187	86	34	69	137	17	103
\$400 to \$499.....	123	53	64	29	13	107	73	45	52
\$500 to \$599.....	33	42	27	17	47	44	17	51	58
\$600 to \$749.....	43	10	41	12	19	12	32	13	14
\$750 to \$999.....	6	—	—	—	6	7	7	12	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	15	34	23	52	32	23	42	41	31
Median (dollars).....	423	369	376	346	527	414	378	474	362
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000.....	21	58	81	82	33	51	35	33	75
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	6	—	9	—	—	8
20 to 24 percent.....	—	4	7	8	—	5	—	—	11
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	7	—	7	—	—	9
30 to 34 percent.....	—	7	—	4	—	—	8	—	—
35 percent or more.....	21	42	63	41	20	23	12	16	42
Not computed.....	—	5	11	16	13	7	15	17	5
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0	36.0	50.0+	48.9	42.2
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	119	81	155	64	29	97	120	30	76
Less than 20 percent.....	8	12	16	14	—	5	13	—	10
20 to 24 percent.....	34	23	35	10	—	3	11	9	12
25 to 29 percent.....	18	8	33	7	—	17	12	—	9
30 to 34 percent.....	21	3	40	6	13	19	37	—	24
35 percent or more.....	23	22	29	11	6	47	24	13	19
Not computed.....	15	13	2	16	10	6	23	8	2
Median.....	27.8	24.8	28.9	25.0	33.7	35.4	31.7	41.5	31.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	102	102	141	62	44	66	155	60	112
Less than 20 percent.....	40	56	81	37	24	27	87	26	55
20 to 24 percent.....	24	26	47	4	7	16	39	6	21
25 to 29 percent.....	22	8	3	5	13	9	10	—	25
30 to 34 percent.....	16	—	—	—	—	6	9	12	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Not computed.....	—	12	10	16	—	8	4	16	11
Median.....	22.3	17.1	18.5	16.8	18.8	20.6	19.0	19.2	19.2
\$35,000 or more.....	84	73	64	63	55	110	73	83	84
Less than 20 percent.....	78	69	64	51	46	102	71	71	71
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	12	—
25 to 29 percent.....	6	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	4	—	12	9	2	—	—	13
Median.....	11.2	12.3	13.2	15.6	15.6	13.2	14.3	12.9	11.0

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Springfield, IL MSA	Sangamon County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sangamon County				
		Total	Springfield city	Tract 2	Tract 10	Tract 16	Tract 24	Tract 28
Occupied housing units	70 718	66 526	39 705	2 856	3 877	596	796	2 661
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	924	879	586	14	83	-	-	2
1985 to 1988	4 785	4 593	2 867	307	439	12	-	76
1980 to 1984	4 721	4 521	2 937	264	450	20	-	265
1970 to 1979	16 277	15 130	8 257	947	1 805	19	49	557
1960 to 1969	10 468	9 947	5 839	400	850	116	136	409
1950 to 1959	9 346	9 029	4 775	521	165	150	312	774
1940 to 1949	7 581	7 329	4 497	200	33	88	122	382
1939 or earlier	16 616	15 098	9 947	203	52	191	177	196
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	397	389	353	8	-	-	-	26
1 bedroom	7 701	7 422	6 257	267	503	79	90	302
2 bedrooms	24 408	23 067	15 040	1 282	1 689	302	332	1 541
3 bedrooms	28 119	26 283	13 243	1 049	1 245	177	318	707
4 bedrooms	8 484	7 893	4 011	226	396	38	56	84
5 or more bedrooms	1 609	1 472	801	24	44	-	-	1
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities	70 566	66 401	39 648	2 856	3 877	596	786	2 659
Source of water, public system or private company	64 021	61 066	39 509	2 821	3 877	596	767	2 649
Sewage disposal, public sewer	57 667	55 830	38 836	2 732	3 835	596	745	2 648
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	173	146	71	15	-	-	10	-
Owner-occupied housing units	126	102	48	15	-	-	10	-
Renter-occupied housing units	47	44	23	-	-	-	-	-
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	52 361	49 711	29 570	2 136	1 669	585	743	1 749
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	4 774	3 889	337	16	34	6	7	16
Electricity	12 287	11 861	9 372	677	2 167	5	36	894
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	435	368	70	-	7	-	10	-
All other fuels	747	583	263	27	-	-	-	2
No fuel used	114	114	93	-	-	-	-	-
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	5 345	5 093	4 059	169	157	62	102	117
1	25 348	24 155	16 742	1 303	1 837	291	325	1 513
2	28 843	27 065	14 709	1 076	1 569	186	229	860
3 or more	11 182	10 213	4 195	308	314	57	140	171
Vehicles per household	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	49 170	45 954	24 456	1 879	2 148	399	609	1 240
1989 to March 1990	4 342	4 112	2 381	162	212	6	5	96
1985 to 1988	12 937	12 168	6 717	471	794	75	83	238
1980 to 1984	6 542	6 108	3 151	318	327	35	167	161
1970 to 1979	12 067	11 077	5 280	480	476	103	167	274
1969 or earlier	13 282	12 489	6 927	448	339	180	331	471
Renter-occupied housing units	21 548	20 572	15 249	977	1 729	197	187	1 421
1989 to March 1990	8 629	8 305	6 305	475	785	90	76	689
1985 to 1988	7 924	7 596	5 505	361	544	46	44	516
1980 to 1984	2 979	2 819	2 233	75	350	45	23	112
1970 to 1979	1 372	1 262	881	66	50	9	31	62
1969 or earlier	644	590	325	-	-	7	13	42
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	2 166	2 004	1 297	52	18	33	52	50
Householder 65 years and over	16 910	15 778	9 890	582	874	196	270	665
Owner-occupied housing units	13 236	12 353	7 179	514	519	182	257	520
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	41	28	8	8	-	-	10	-
No telephone in unit	282	249	185	17	8	-	19	-
No vehicle available	3 236	3 050	2 320	96	114	53	76	72
Complete plumbing facilities	70 545	66 380	39 634	2 841	3 877	596	786	2 661
1.00 or less persons per room	69 743	65 643	39 215	2 830	3 869	571	747	2 635
1.01 or more persons per room	802	737	419	11	8	25	39	26
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	173	146	71	15	-	-	10	-
1.00 or less persons per room	162	135	71	15	-	-	10	-
1.01 or more persons per room	11	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	43 128	43 558	43 288	34 401	51 629	27 006	24 947	33 274
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	23 893	23 940	23 353	24 921	29 603	23 464	23 252	25 534
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	5 472	5 055	3 453	255	55	106	118	208
Owner-occupied housing units	2 085	1 857	979	134	6	46	58	79
Renter-occupied housing units	3 387	3 198	2 474	121	49	60	60	129

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Springfield city, Sangamon County						
	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17	Tract 23	Tract 24 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	575	1 294	3 782	516	198	944	633
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 to March 1990	—	21	76	—	—	7	—
1985 to 1988	—	48	378	—	—	6	—
1980 to 1984	8	—	450	20	5	—	—
1970 to 1979	10	317	1 805	10	—	49	24
1960 to 1969	18	91	836	109	—	68	130
1950 to 1959	100	46	165	133	35	155	214
1940 to 1949	182	178	33	79	66	161	103
1939 or earlier	257	593	39	165	92	498	162
BEDROOMS							
No bedroom	—	41	—	—	—	—	—
1 bedroom	144	679	474	54	30	113	65
2 bedrooms	280	330	1 643	275	88	508	287
3 bedrooms	99	177	1 232	165	56	252	248
4 bedrooms	37	33	389	22	24	58	33
5 or more bedrooms	15	34	44	—	—	13	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Complete kitchen facilities	575	1 294	3 782	516	198	944	633
Source of water, public system or private company	568	1 294	3 782	516	198	944	627
Sewage disposal, public sewer	575	1 294	3 761	516	198	944	615
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gas	510	815	1 626	505	187	902	596
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	—	7	34	6	—	10	7
Electricity	57	436	2 122	5	5	32	30
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels	8	27	—	—	—	—	—
No fuel used	—	9	—	—	6	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None	137	513	151	55	73	175	70
1	226	536	1 793	271	86	411	299
2	162	213	1 524	142	33	275	157
3 or more	50	32	314	48	6	83	107
Vehicles per household	1.2	.8	1.5	1.4	.9	1.4	1.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units	338	301	2 114	345	124	584	485
1989 to March 1990	15	25	205	6	4	22	5
1985 to 1988	52	19	794	63	6	38	77
1980 to 1984	49	63	327	35	—	70	15
1970 to 1979	81	63	476	86	41	108	125
1969 or earlier	141	131	312	155	73	346	263
Renter-occupied housing units	237	993	1 668	171	74	360	148
1989 to March 1990	108	426	763	73	33	158	69
1985 to 1988	82	327	505	46	29	139	34
1980 to 1984	10	89	350	45	12	13	18
1970 to 1979	19	119	50	—	—	37	14
1969 or earlier	18	32	—	7	—	13	13
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
No telephone in unit	66	224	18	33	27	43	45
Householder 65 years and over	194	567	847	181	83	316	216
Owner-occupied housing units	165	140	492	174	83	282	203
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	11	27	8	—	5	6	19
No vehicle available	55	322	108	46	29	111	51
Complete plumbing facilities	575	1 284	3 782	516	198	944	633
1.00 or less persons per room	557	1 254	3 774	500	193	926	594
1.01 or more persons per room	18	30	8	16	5	18	39
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:							
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	22 652	30 335	51 608	26 263	15 207	25 953	24 500
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	12 657	14 467	29 926	24 507	15 929	16 022	20 828
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	124	377	41	99	45	149	101
Owner-occupied housing units	24	25	6	46	17	30	41
Renter-occupied housing units	100	352	35	53	28	119	60

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sangamon County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sangamon County				
	Springfield, IL MSA	Total	Springfield city	Tract 2	Tract 10	Tract 16	Tract 24	Tract 28
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	39 967	37 532	20 492	1 077	1 758	334	570	1 099
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage.....	24 785	23 429	12 765	639	1 285	118	217	520
Less than \$300.....	1 051	954	587	31	—	13	34	55
\$300 to \$399.....	2 353	2 205	1 235	82	17	47	72	74
\$400 to \$499.....	3 954	3 718	2 197	98	110	39	47	115
\$500 to \$599.....	4 151	3 864	2 099	107	123	19	37	103
\$600 to \$799.....	6 513	6 143	3 163	172	420	20	27	130
\$800 to \$999.....	3 257	3 131	1 559	95	331	—	—	30
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	2 677	2 599	1 456	54	210	—	—	13
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	618	610	334	—	44	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	211	205	135	—	30	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	625	629	613	602	790	397	405	519
Not mortgaged.....	15 182	14 103	7 727	438	473	216	353	579
Less than \$100.....	604	562	327	32	8	4	36	26
\$100 to \$199.....	7 553	7 118	4 179	184	78	188	283	357
\$200 to \$299.....	5 083	4 655	2 418	173	281	18	27	168
\$300 to \$399.....	1 332	1 191	544	49	101	—	7	28
\$400 to \$499.....	324	304	152	—	—	6	—	—
\$500 or more.....	286	273	107	—	5	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	194	192	186	201	248	163	143	182
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000.....	8 084	7 436	4 091	237	81	112	244	355
Less than 20 percent.....	3 559	3 319	1 895	103	24	54	139	162
20 to 24 percent.....	1 014	952	544	7	9	27	29	52
25 to 29 percent.....	770	724	337	30	—	10	31	60
30 to 34 percent.....	601	556	319	23	18	—	23	17
35 percent or more.....	1 946	1 710	893	74	30	16	22	50
Not computed.....	194	175	103	—	—	5	—	14
Median.....	21.9	21.6	20.9	26.4	32.1	19.7	18.7	20.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	9 414	8 794	4 796	290	299	140	170	353
Less than 20 percent.....	5 797	5 410	3 024	153	120	115	124	225
20 to 24 percent.....	1 569	1 471	823	53	87	12	11	36
25 to 29 percent.....	1 061	986	522	58	42	13	15	23
30 to 34 percent.....	469	440	209	18	32	—	12	31
35 percent or more.....	518	487	218	8	18	—	8	38
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	16.4	16.4	16.0	18.3	21.7	11.7	11.7	15.6
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	9 206	8 648	4 610	259	469	36	90	207
Less than 20 percent.....	6 615	6 186	3 426	172	224	36	90	153
20 to 24 percent.....	1 683	1 590	813	47	141	—	—	49
25 to 29 percent.....	571	539	207	13	46	—	—	2
30 to 34 percent.....	214	214	98	27	39	—	—	3
35 percent or more.....	123	119	66	—	19	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	15.4	15.4	15.0	15.6	20.4	10.0	11.1	15.3
\$50,000 or more.....	13 263	12 654	6 995	291	909	46	66	184
Less than 20 percent.....	11 459	10 921	6 013	253	721	46	66	182
20 to 24 percent.....	1 224	1 176	650	38	125	—	—	2
25 to 29 percent.....	390	377	228	—	39	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	91	81	40	—	14	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	93	93	58	—	10	—	—	—
Not computed.....	6	6	6	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	12.3	12.4	12.3	10.7	14.6	10.0	10.0	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	20 935	20 063	15 227	977	1 729	197	187	1 421
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100.....	274	243	207	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	1 439	1 344	1 150	10	58	11	13	19
\$200 to \$299.....	3 512	3 302	2 582	29	49	31	35	115
\$300 to \$399.....	5 804	5 556	4 178	320	478	52	43	273
\$400 to \$499.....	5 146	5 037	3 905	346	579	72	71	815
\$500 to \$599.....	2 474	2 404	1 819	188	292	24	5	106
\$600 to \$749.....	988	976	672	39	160	—	7	54
\$750 to \$999.....	339	323	280	16	72	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more.....	163	163	149	—	24	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	796	705	285	29	17	7	13	39
Median (dollars).....	385	388	385	423	441	404	394	432
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000.....	4 586	4 315	3 448	123	158	57	35	185
Less than 20 percent.....	182	172	149	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	289	271	236	—	22	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	371	343	318	—	8	—	—	1
30 to 34 percent.....	306	269	250	—	7	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	3 052	2 907	2 283	102	121	50	18	157
Not computed.....	386	353	212	21	—	7	17	27
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	5 412	5 176	3 848	216	359	34	67	135
Less than 20 percent.....	643	615	475	9	13	—	13	19
20 to 24 percent.....	890	844	648	—	48	9	—	82
25 to 29 percent.....	1 185	1 132	904	54	112	10	8	114
30 to 34 percent.....	1 019	987	702	49	64	15	37	105
35 percent or more.....	1 487	1 431	1 071	104	114	—	—	1
Not computed.....	188	167	48	—	8	—	—	—
Median.....	29.6	29.6	29.3	34.6	30.2	34.0	35.9	32.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	6 426	6 221	4 690	433	638	51	46	610
Less than 20 percent.....	3 476	3 318	2 508	204	287	38	26	267
20 to 24 percent.....	1 683	1 656	1 315	141	198	6	15	202
25 to 29 percent.....	683	678	500	48	112	7	—	94
30 to 34 percent.....	221	218	147	15	—	—	—	11
35 percent or more.....	147	144	133	16	41	—	—	—
Not computed.....	216	207	87	9	—	—	5	36
Median.....	19.2	19.3	19.4	20.3	20.8	16.9	18.9	20.5
\$35,000 or more.....	4 511	4 351	3 241	205	574	55	39	290
Less than 20 percent.....	4 072	3 949	2 932	179	506	55	39	287
20 to 24 percent.....	185	179	153	6	35	—	—	2
25 to 29 percent.....	55	55	47	—	15	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	16	16	16	—	9	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	23	23	23	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	160	129	70	20	9	—	—	1
Median.....	13.1	13.1	13.2	13.4	13.7	11.1	10.0	13.0

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Springfield city, Sangamon County						
	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17	Tract 23	Tract 24 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	331	270	1 724	292	124	528	452
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS							
With a mortgage	122	138	1 272	103	18	226	174
Less than \$300	27	19	—	13	—	58	34
\$300 to \$399	27	51	17	40	—	66	57
\$400 to \$499	50	50	110	39	18	58	39
\$500 to \$599	18	9	123	11	—	22	29
\$600 to \$799	—	9	420	—	—	14	15
\$800 to \$999	—	—	331	—	—	8	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	—	204	—	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	37	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	30	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	407	396	787	394	432	387	393
Not mortgaged	209	132	452	189	106	302	278
Less than \$100	28	—	8	4	—	19	28
\$100 to \$199	174	85	57	170	60	246	216
\$200 to \$299	7	47	281	9	39	37	27
\$300 to \$399	—	—	101	—	—	—	7
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	6	7	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	128	146	252	161	149	140	150
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$20,000	180	111	81	112	103	270	187
Less than 20 percent	117	49	24	54	44	121	107
20 to 24 percent	21	7	9	27	15	54	29
25 to 29 percent	7	11	—	10	15	42	24
30 to 34 percent	13	16	18	—	11	29	5
35 percent or more	22	28	30	16	18	24	22
Not computed	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
Median	15.2	24.6	32.1	19.7	22.5	21.3	18.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999	87	70	292	114	15	112	147
Less than 20 percent	77	62	113	97	15	98	113
20 to 24 percent	10	8	87	12	—	14	11
25 to 29 percent	—	—	42	5	—	—	15
30 to 34 percent	—	—	32	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	18	—	—	—	8
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	14.0	21.9	14.4	12.5	14.0	11.6
\$35,000 to \$49,999	50	62	457	29	6	95	67
Less than 20 percent	50	53	218	29	6	89	67
20 to 24 percent	—	9	141	—	—	6	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	46	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	33	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	19	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	11.4	11.6	20.4	10.0	10.0	10.7	10.0
\$50,000 or more	14	27	894	37	—	51	51
Less than 20 percent	8	27	713	—	—	43	51
20 to 24 percent	—	—	125	—	—	8	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	39	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
Not computed	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.5	10.0	14.6	10.0	—	10.0	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	237	993	1 668	171	74	360	148
GROSS RENT							
Less than \$100	30	41	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	10	248	58	11	5	20	13
\$200 to \$299	55	420	49	22	—	83	18
\$300 to \$399	79	152	449	52	34	149	33
\$400 to \$499	54	72	554	55	11	72	64
\$500 to \$599	4	15	285	24	11	21	—
\$600 to \$749	—	9	160	—	7	7	7
\$750 to \$999	—	16	72	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	24	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	5	20	17	7	—	8	13
Median (dollars)	331	256	443	371	323	365	403
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$10,000	118	573	129	50	33	122	35
Less than 20 percent	16	39	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	63	22	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	92	8	—	—	10	—
30 to 34 percent	6	35	7	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	96	335	92	43	28	97	18
Not computed	—	9	—	7	5	15	17
Median	50.0+	39.6	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	73	191	359	24	7	138	60
Less than 20 percent	17	32	13	—	—	21	13
20 to 24 percent	21	34	48	9	—	26	—
25 to 29 percent	16	69	112	—	—	16	9
30 to 34 percent	14	40	64	—	—	56	8
35 percent or more	—	11	114	15	7	19	30
Not computed	5	5	8	—	—	—	—
Median	24.0	27.0	30.2	46.0	45.0	30.5	35.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999	42	158	621	42	34	64	36
Less than 20 percent	10	117	278	29	28	43	16
20 to 24 percent	32	24	198	6	6	14	15
25 to 29 percent	—	7	104	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
35 percent or more	—	10	41	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Median	21.7	17.3	20.8	18.0	14.5	17.2	19.8
\$35,000 or more	4	71	559	55	—	36	17
Less than 20 percent	—	65	491	55	—	36	17
20 to 24 percent	—	—	35	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	15	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	17.5	10.0	13.7	11.1	—	12.5	10.3

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Springfield, IL MSA	Sangamon County		Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Sangamon County	
		Total	Springfield city	Tract 16	Tract 24
Occupied housing units	4 965	4 965	4 811	822	715
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT					
1989 to March 1990	44	44	44	-	-
1985 to 1988	217	217	173	-	20
1980 to 1984	372	372	359	86	23
1970 to 1979	934	934	895	75	145
1960 to 1969	766	766	746	175	204
1950 to 1959	747	747	722	269	168
1940 to 1949	842	842	838	85	66
1939 or earlier	1 043	1 043	1 034	132	89
BEDROOMS					
No bedroom	114	114	114	-	-
1 bedroom	1 052	1 052	1 031	62	48
2 bedrooms	1 808	1 808	1 776	448	224
3 bedrooms	1 538	1 538	1 463	247	399
4 bedrooms	390	390	366	49	44
5 or more bedrooms	63	63	61	16	-
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS					
Complete kitchen facilities	4 938	4 938	4 787	822	709
Source of water, public system or private company	4 943	4 943	4 811	822	715
Sewage disposal, public sewer	4 874	4 874	4 768	816	707
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	20	20	20	9	-
Owner-occupied housing units	-	-	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units	20	20	20	9	-
HOUSE HEATING FUEL					
Utility gas	3 520	3 520	3 389	697	615
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	47	47	47	15	-
Electricity	1 309	1 309	1 296	110	94
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	25	25	15	-	6
All other fuels	57	57	57	-	-
No fuel used	7	7	7	-	-
VEHICLES AVAILABLE					
None	1 438	1 438	1 421	254	135
1	2 032	2 032	1 978	340	268
2	1 065	1 065	1 036	143	209
3 or more	430	430	376	85	103
Vehicles per household	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT					
Owner-occupied housing units	1 666	1 666	1 551	330	363
1989 to March 1990	156	156	152	19	11
1985 to 1988	346	346	295	79	45
1980 to 1984	219	219	195	28	50
1970 to 1979	457	457	431	109	116
1969 or earlier	488	488	478	95	141
Renter-occupied housing units	3 299	3 299	3 260	492	352
1989 to March 1990	1 478	1 478	1 465	254	134
1985 to 1988	1 185	1 185	1 171	170	133
1980 to 1984	409	409	397	54	48
1970 to 1979	188	188	188	7	37
1969 or earlier	39	39	39	7	-
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS					
No telephone in unit	883	883	883	171	103
Householder 65 years and over	637	637	604	122	45
Owner-occupied housing units	303	303	270	98	40
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	9	9	9	9	-
No telephone in unit	31	31	31	-	-
No vehicle available	273	273	263	46	13
Complete plumbing facilities	4 945	4 945	4 791	813	715
1.00 or less persons per room	4 626	4 626	4 472	772	652
1.01 or more persons per room	319	319	319	41	63
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	20	20	20	9	-
1.00 or less persons per room	20	20	20	9	-
1.01 or more persons per room	-	-	-	-	-
Mean household income in 1989:					
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	34 570	34 570	34 399	29 782	32 929
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	15 555	15 555	15 344	9 780	18 757
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	1 871	1 871	1 859	377	210
Owner-occupied housing units	220	220	210	48	39
Renter-occupied housing units	1 651	1 651	1 649	329	171

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Springfield city, Sangamon County						
	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 15	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17	Tract 23	Tract 24 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	459	206	332	814	528	235	715
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 to March 1990	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	—	—	20	—	—	7	20
1980 to 1984	21	—	83	86	8	—	23
1970 to 1979	38	36	103	75	29	6	145
1960 to 1969	24	42	17	175	39	15	204
1950 to 1959	62	38	—	261	83	40	168
1940 to 1949	229	41	6	85	201	81	66
1939 or earlier	85	49	103	132	168	86	89
BEDROOMS							
No bedroom	7	10	33	—	—	—	—
1 bedroom	150	124	109	62	76	26	48
2 bedrooms	154	60	75	440	239	87	224
3 bedrooms	98	12	82	247	168	92	399
4 bedrooms	50	—	33	49	34	30	44
5 or more bedrooms	—	—	—	16	11	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Complete kitchen facilities	459	206	332	814	517	235	709
Source of water, public system or private company	459	206	332	814	528	235	715
Sewage disposal, public sewer	450	206	332	808	528	231	707
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	9	—	11	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	9	—	11	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gas	279	132	213	689	485	231	615
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	12	—	—	15	14	—	—
Electricity	168	65	110	110	29	4	94
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	9	—	—	—	6
All other fuels	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None	292	89	169	246	103	26	135
1	114	96	128	340	252	131	268
2	40	21	35	143	117	59	209
3 or more	13	—	—	85	56	19	103
Vehicles per household .....	.5	.7	.6	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units	67	12	71	322	243	106	363
1989 to March 1990	11	12	—	19	8	—	11
1985 to 1988	13	—	13	79	16	19	45
1980 to 1984	21	—	13	28	33	14	50
1970 to 1979	—	—	8	101	60	37	116
1969 or earlier	22	—	36	95	126	38	141
Renter-occupied housing units	322	194	261	492	285	127	352
1989 to March 1990	140	120	65	254	101	45	134
1985 to 1988	174	54	107	170	107	48	133
1980 to 1984	59	20	71	54	42	—	48
1970 to 1979	19	—	12	7	20	23	37
1969 or earlier	—	—	6	7	15	11	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
No telephone in unit	179	73	66	171	110	14	103
Householder 65 years and over	19	34	125	114	104	25	45
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	30	90	85	16	40
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	19	—	12	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	19	34	61	38	20	9	13
Complete plumbing facilities	459	206	332	805	528	224	715
1.00 or less persons per room	407	172	321	764	495	216	652
1.01 or more persons per room	52	34	11	41	33	8	63
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	9	—	11	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—	9	—	11	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:							
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	27 328	58 400	23 327	30 300	25 166	25 287	32 929
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	6 534	9 463	9 568	9 780	14 444	14 923	18 757
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	322	124	221	377	194	88	210
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	25	48	42	42	39
Renter-occupied housing units	322	124	196	329	152	46	171

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Springfield, IL MSA	Sangamon County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sangamon County	
		Total	Springfield city	Tract 16	Tract 24
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 575	1 575	1 464	317	354
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS					
With a mortgage.....	1 127	1 127	1 043	206	257
Less than \$300.....	109	109	109	29	52
\$300 to \$399.....	212	212	212	64	50
\$400 to \$499.....	195	195	169	69	21
\$500 to \$599.....	253	253	253	32	74
\$600 to \$799.....	167	167	161	12	53
\$800 to \$999.....	112	112	78	-	-
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	72	72	54	-	-
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	7	7	7	-	7
\$2,000 or more.....	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars).....	519	519	513	409	509
Not mortgaged.....	448	448	421	111	97
Less than \$100.....	57	57	57	19	-
\$100 to \$199.....	222	222	206	59	57
\$200 to \$299.....	112	112	101	25	32
\$300 to \$399.....	57	57	57	8	8
\$400 to \$499.....	-	-	-	-	-
\$500 or more.....	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars).....	183	183	183	179	193
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989					
Less than \$20,000.....	477	477	444	117	114
Less than 20 percent.....	130	130	128	26	22
20 to 24 percent.....	24	24	13	14	-
25 to 29 percent.....	40	40	37	6	23
30 to 34 percent.....	64	64	64	26	16
35 percent or more.....	196	196	179	45	44
Not computed.....	23	23	23	9	-
Median.....	32.6	32.6	32.5	32.4	32.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	339	339	321	57	94
Less than 20 percent.....	200	200	197	44	63
20 to 24 percent.....	81	81	81	13	17
25 to 29 percent.....	20	20	18	-	7
30 to 34 percent.....	15	15	15	-	7
35 percent or more.....	23	23	10	-	-
Not computed.....	-	-	-	-	-
Median.....	17.8	17.8	17.2	16.5	15.8
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	397	397	380	90	88
Less than 20 percent.....	322	322	309	78	72
20 to 24 percent.....	62	62	58	12	16
25 to 29 percent.....	7	7	7	-	-
30 to 34 percent.....	6	6	6	-	-
35 percent or more.....	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed.....	-	-	-	-	-
Median.....	14.7	14.7	14.3	14.1	10.0-
\$50,000 or more.....	362	362	319	53	58
Less than 20 percent.....	294	294	260	53	51
20 to 24 percent.....	38	38	38	-	-
25 to 29 percent.....	23	23	14	-	-
30 to 34 percent.....	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more.....	7	7	7	-	7
Not computed.....	-	-	-	-	-
Median.....	12.9	12.9	12.1	10.0-	11.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units	3 286	3 286	3 247	492	352
GROSS RENT					
Less than \$100.....	288	288	288	32	-
\$100 to \$199.....	491	491	491	94	39
\$200 to \$299.....	617	617	617	99	55
\$300 to \$399.....	650	650	626	78	96
\$400 to \$499.....	563	563	552	61	67
\$500 to \$599.....	388	388	386	52	66
\$600 to \$749.....	151	151	151	9	20
\$750 to \$999.....	46	46	46	-	-
\$1,000 or more.....	-	-	-	-	-
No cash rent.....	92	92	90	67	9
Median (dollars).....	332	332	329	273	358
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989					
Less than \$10,000.....	1 578	1 578	1 576	257	157
Less than 20 percent.....	111	111	111	14	-
20 to 24 percent.....	87	87	87	27	5
25 to 29 percent.....	106	106	106	9	-
30 to 34 percent.....	91	91	91	-	6
35 percent or more.....	1 019	1 019	1 019	132	141
Not computed.....	164	164	162	75	5
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	49.5	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	811	811	811	177	85
Less than 20 percent.....	112	112	112	41	5
20 to 24 percent.....	148	148	148	16	-
25 to 29 percent.....	115	115	115	22	22
30 to 34 percent.....	111	111	111	29	16
35 percent or more.....	316	316	316	69	33
Not computed.....	9	9	9	-	9
Median.....	31.2	31.2	31.2	31.6	33.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	594	594	569	47	58
Less than 20 percent.....	398	398	384	36	18
20 to 24 percent.....	114	114	103	11	23
25 to 29 percent.....	59	59	59	-	17
30 to 34 percent.....	23	23	23	-	-
35 percent or more.....	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed.....	-	-	-	-	-
Median.....	17.8	17.8	17.7	17.8	22.4
\$35,000 or more.....	303	303	291	11	52
Less than 20 percent.....	266	266	254	11	52
20 to 24 percent.....	37	37	37	-	-
25 to 29 percent.....	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent.....	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more.....	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed.....	-	-	-	-	-
Median.....	12.9	12.9	13.1	17.5	10.0-

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Springfield city, Sangamon County						
	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 15	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17	Tract 23	Tract 24 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	67	12	63	309	243	108	354
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS							
With a mortgage.....	45	12	47	206	118	85	257
Less than \$300.....	—	—	—	29	6	8	52
\$300 to \$399.....	21	—	—	64	48	17	50
\$400 to \$499.....	24	—	—	69	8	28	21
\$500 to \$599.....	—	12	11	32	50	32	74
\$600 to \$799.....	—	—	27	12	6	—	53
\$800 to \$999.....	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	406	575	648	409	431	431	509
Not mortgaged.....	22	—	16	103	125	23	97
Less than \$100.....	22	—	—	19	16	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	—	16	51	59	16	57
\$200 to \$299.....	—	—	—	25	19	7	32
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	—	8	31	—	8
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	100—	—	133	180	181	168	193
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$20,000.....	22	—	27	109	98	44	114
Less than 20 percent.....	22	—	10	26	39	—	22
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	6	8	—	23
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	26	22	—	16
35 percent or more.....	—	—	11	45	29	44	44
Not computed.....	—	—	6	—	—	—	9
Median.....	10.0—	—	50.0+	33.2	30.5	50.0+	32.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	11	—	6	57	77	24	94
Less than 20 percent.....	11	—	—	44	50	16	63
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	6	13	13	8	17
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	6	—	7
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	8	—	7
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	17.5	—	22.5	16.5	14.0	12.8	15.8
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	34	—	24	90	45	35	88
Less than 20 percent.....	34	—	14	78	45	35	72
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	7	12	—	—	16
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	12.5	—	18.8	14.1	14.2	13.8	10.0—
\$50,000 or more.....	—	12	6	53	23	5	58
Less than 20 percent.....	—	12	—	53	23	5	51
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	12.5	—	—	—	—	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	392	194	261	492	285	123	352
GROSS RENT							
Less than \$100.....	176	20	25	32	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	129	36	109	94	—	6	39
\$200 to \$299.....	16	68	49	99	45	6	55
\$300 to \$399.....	17	51	19	78	43	35	96
\$400 to \$499.....	18	19	11	61	110	53	67
\$500 to \$599.....	18	—	17	52	48	17	66
\$600 to \$749.....	—	—	31	9	23	6	20
\$750 to \$999.....	18	—	—	—	9	—	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	—	—	—	67	7	—	9
Median (dollars).....	107	244	188	273	444	419	358
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$10,000.....	332	111	193	257	126	36	157
Less than 20 percent.....	65	23	9	14	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	19	10	15	27	—	—	5
25 to 29 percent.....	47	—	18	9	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	29	23	33	—	—	—	6
35 percent or more.....	146	55	112	132	109	36	141
Not computed.....	26	—	6	75	17	—	5
Median.....	33.8	34.9	42.3	49.5	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	26	65	32	177	98	57	85
Less than 20 percent.....	9	—	—	41	6	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	26	—	16	—	14	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	11	8	22	14	—	22
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	12	29	8	9	16
35 percent or more.....	17	28	12	69	62	34	33
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Median.....	50.0+	28.0	33.3	31.6	37.5	36.4	33.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	34	18	20	47	39	30	58
Less than 20 percent.....	34	18	7	36	19	21	18
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	5	11	—	9	23
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	17
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	8	—	9	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0—	15.0	23.0	17.8	25.2	18.6	22.4
\$35,000 or more.....	—	—	16	11	22	—	52
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	5	—	22	—	52
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	11	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	—	21.4	17.5	10.0—	—	10.0—

Table 38. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990**

[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]

Table 39. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990**

[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]

Table 40. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Springfield, IL MSA	Sangamon County	
		Total	Springfield city
Occupied housing units	404	404	311
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT			
1989 to March 1990	9	9	6
1985 to 1988	98	98	82
1980 to 1984	20	20	20
1970 to 1979	124	124	94
1960 to 1969	45	45	23
1950 to 1959	37	37	33
1940 to 1949	35	35	17
1939 or earlier	36	36	36
BEDROOMS			
No bedroom	6	6	6
1 bedroom	65	65	58
2 bedrooms	96	96	82
3 bedrooms	154	154	120
4 bedrooms	44	44	29
5 or more bedrooms	39	39	16
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS			
Complete kitchen facilities	404	404	311
Source of water, public system or private company	397	397	311
Sewage disposal, public sewer	364	364	298
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL			
Utility gas	253	253	189
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	7	7	—
Electricity	137	137	115
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	7	7	7
All other fuels	—	—	—
No fuel used	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE			
None	18	18	9
1	160	160	149
2	177	177	115
3 or more	49	49	38
Vehicles per household	1.7	1.7	1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT			
Owner-occupied housing units	239	239	152
1989 to March 1990	34	34	24
1985 to 1988	139	139	80
1980 to 1984	33	33	22
1970 to 1979	28	28	21
1969 or earlier	5	5	5
Renter-occupied housing units	165	165	159
1989 to March 1990	82	82	76
1985 to 1988	64	64	64
1980 to 1984	10	10	10
1970 to 1979	9	9	9
1969 or earlier	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS			
No telephone in unit	23	23	14
Householder 65 years and over	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	—
No vehicle available	—	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities	404	404	311
1.00 or less persons per room	359	359	282
1.01 or more persons per room	45	45	29
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:			
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	108 733	108 733	99 839
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	31 114	31 114	31 382
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	43	43	34
Owner-occupied housing units	21	21	12
Renter-occupied housing units	22	22	22

Table 41. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Springfield, IL MSA	Songomon County	
		Total	Springfield city
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	204	204	137
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS			
With a mortgage.....	193	193	126
Less than \$300.....	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	25	25	—
\$400 to \$499.....	13	13	12
\$500 to \$599.....	5	5	—
\$600 to \$799.....	41	41	41
\$800 to \$999.....	54	54	45
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	34	34	18
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	10	10	2
\$2,000 or more.....	11	11	8
Median (dollars).....	831	831	825
Not mortgaged.....	11	11	11
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	11	11	11
Median (dollars).....	500+	500+	500+
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			
Less than \$20,000.....	12	12	12
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	12	12	12
Not computed.....	—	—	—
Median.....	48.6	48.6	48.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	43	43	27
Less than 20 percent.....	16	16	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	11	11	11
30 to 34 percent.....	6	6	6
35 percent or more.....	10	10	10
Not computed.....	—	—	—
Median.....	27.5	27.5	32.1
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	39	39	17
Less than 20 percent.....	15	15	—
20 to 24 percent.....	15	15	15
25 to 29 percent.....	2	2	2
30 to 34 percent.....	7	7	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—
Median.....	21.5	21.5	22.8
\$50,000 or more.....	110	110	81
Less than 20 percent.....	100	100	78
20 to 24 percent.....	7	7	—
25 to 29 percent.....	3	3	3
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—
Median.....	13.0	13.0	13.1
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	165	165	159
GROSS RENT			
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	16	16	16
\$200 to \$299.....	16	16	16
\$300 to \$399.....	48	48	48
\$400 to \$499.....	59	59	53
\$500 to \$599.....	—	—	—
\$600 to \$749.....	18	18	18
\$750 to \$999.....	8	8	8
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	403	403	397
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			
Less than \$10,000.....	22	22	22
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	22	22	22
Not computed.....	—	—	—
Median.....	46.7	46.7	46.7
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	62	62	62
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	16	16	16
25 to 29 percent.....	28	28	28
30 to 34 percent.....	10	10	10
35 percent or more.....	8	8	8
Not computed.....	—	—	—
Median.....	27.7	27.7	27.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	27	27	21
Less than 20 percent.....	14	14	14
20 to 24 percent.....	13	13	7
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—
Median.....	19.8	19.8	18.8
\$35,000 or more.....	54	54	54
Less than 20 percent.....	45	45	45
20 to 24 percent.....	9	9	9
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0-	10.0-	10.0-

Table 42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Springfield, IL MSA	Songomon County	
		Total	Springfield city
Occupied housing units	361	354	297
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT			
1989 to March 1990	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	12	12	6
1980 to 1984	41	39	20
1970 to 1979	78	77	67
1960 to 1969	48	48	43
1950 to 1959	39	37	37
1940 to 1949	36	36	25
1939 or earlier	107	105	99
BEDROOMS			
No bedroom	—	—	—
1 bedroom	68	66	66
2 bedrooms	144	143	111
3 bedrooms	116	114	89
4 bedrooms	12	10	10
5 or more bedrooms	21	21	21
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS			
Complete kitchen facilities	361	354	297
Source of water, public system or private company	347	340	297
Sewage disposal, public sewer	340	334	297
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL			
Utility gas	272	266	223
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	15	14	—
Electricity	74	74	74
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—
All other fuels	—	—	—
No fuel used	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE			
None	53	51	46
1	126	126	99
2	136	131	118
3 or more	46	46	34
Vehicles per household	1.5	1.5	1.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT			
Owner-occupied housing units	147	142	99
1989 to March 1990	41	41	29
1985 to 1988	17	15	—
1980 to 1984	26	23	15
1970 to 1979	40	40	40
1969 or earlier	23	23	15
Renter-occupied housing units	214	212	198
1989 to March 1990	120	118	107
1985 to 1988	69	69	66
1980 to 1984	25	25	25
1970 to 1979	—	—	—
1969 or earlier	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS			
No telephone in unit	18	16	11
Householder 65 years and over	33	32	32
Owner-occupied housing units	14	13	13
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	11	11	11
No vehicle available	19	19	19
Complete plumbing facilities	361	354	297
1.00 or less persons per room	355	348	291
1.01 or more persons per room	6	6	6
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:			
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	48 257	49 139	55 544
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	28 351	28 577	29 899
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	46	44	33
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	46	44	33

Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

(Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Springfield, IL MSA	Sangamon County	
		Total	Springfield city
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	125	123	93
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS			
With a mortgage.....	116	114	93
Less than \$300.....	6	6	6
\$300 to \$399.....	18	18	9
\$400 to \$499.....	35	33	27
\$500 to \$599.....	9	9	7
\$600 to \$799.....	15	15	15
\$800 to \$999.....	11	11	11
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	13	13	9
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	9	9	9
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	498	500	532
Not mortgaged.....	9	9	—
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	6	6	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	3	3	—
Median (dollars).....	388	388	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			
Less than \$20,000.....	9	7	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	1	1	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	8	6	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	39	39	39
Less than 20 percent.....	29	29	29
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	7	7	7
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	3	3	3
Not computed.....	—	—	—
Median.....	18.4	18.4	18.4
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	36	36	18
Less than 20 percent.....	22	22	6
20 to 24 percent.....	12	12	12
25 to 29 percent.....	2	2	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—
Median.....	16.7	16.7	21.3
\$50,000 or more.....	41	41	36
Less than 20 percent.....	39	39	36
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	2	2	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—
Median.....	12.6	12.6	12.7
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	214	212	198
GROSS RENT			
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	10	8	8
\$200 to \$299.....	60	60	60
\$300 to \$399.....	28	28	14
\$400 to \$499.....	49	49	49
\$500 to \$599.....	50	50	50
\$600 to \$749.....	17	17	17
\$750 to \$999.....	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	444	447	455
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			
Less than \$10,000.....	65	63	52
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	65	63	52
Not computed.....	—	—	—
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	43	43	40
Less than 20 percent.....	9	9	9
20 to 24 percent.....	7	7	7
25 to 29 percent.....	8	8	8
30 to 34 percent.....	3	3	—
35 percent or more.....	16	16	16
Not computed.....	—	—	—
Median.....	28.4	28.4	27.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	42	42	42
Less than 20 percent.....	18	18	18
20 to 24 percent.....	16	16	16
25 to 29 percent.....	8	8	8
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—
Median.....	20.9	20.9	20.9
\$35,000 or more.....	64	64	64
Less than 20 percent.....	64	64	64
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—
Median.....	13.1	13.1	13.1

Table 44. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Springfield, IL MSA	Sangamon County	
		Total	Springfield city
Occupied housing units	70 469	66 282	39 515
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT			
1989 to March 1990	924	879	586
1985 to 1988	4 773	4 581	2 861
1980 to 1984	4 688	4 490	2 925
1970 to 1979	16 235	15 089	8 226
1960 to 1969	10 429	9 908	5 805
1950 to 1959	9 317	9 000	4 746
1940 to 1949	7 563	7 311	4 490
1939 or earlier	16 540	15 024	9 876
BEDROOMS			
No bedroom	397	389	353
1 bedroom	7 652	7 375	6 210
2 bedrooms	24 302	22 962	14 967
3 bedrooms	28 038	26 204	13 186
4 bedrooms	8 474	7 883	4 001
5 or more bedrooms	1 606	1 469	798
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS			
Complete kitchen facilities	70 317	66 157	39 458
Source of water, public system or private company	63 786	60 836	39 319
Sewage disposal, public sewer	57 439	55 606	38 646
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	173	146	71
Owner-occupied housing units	126	102	48
Renter-occupied housing units	47	44	23
HOUSE HEATING FUEL			
Utility gas	52 182	49 536	29 435
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	4 759	3 875	337
Electricity	12 232	11 806	9 317
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	435	368	70
All other fuels	747	583	263
No fuel used	114	114	93
VEHICLES AVAILABLE			
None	5 318	5 066	4 037
1	25 241	24 048	16 662
2	28 758	26 985	14 639
3 or more	11 152	10 183	4 177
Vehicles per household	1.7	1.7	1.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT			
Owner-occupied housing units	49 064	45 853	24 395
1989 to March 1990	4 315	4 085	2 363
1985 to 1988	12 920	12 153	6 717
1980 to 1984	6 516	6 085	3 136
1970 to 1979	12 054	11 064	5 267
1969 or earlier	13 259	12 466	6 912
Renter-occupied housing units	21 405	20 429	15 120
1989 to March 1990	8 543	8 219	6 230
1985 to 1988	7 884	7 556	5 468
1980 to 1984	2 962	2 802	2 216
1970 to 1979	1 372	1 262	881
1969 or earlier	644	590	325
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS			
No telephone in unit	2 150	1 988	1 286
Householder 65 years and over	16 885	15 754	9 866
Owner-occupied housing units	13 222	12 340	7 166
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	41	28	8
No telephone in unit	271	238	174
No vehicle available	3 225	3 039	2 309
Complete plumbing facilities	70 296	66 136	39 444
1.00 or less persons per room	69 500	65 405	39 031
1.01 or more persons per room	796	731	413
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	173	146	71
1.00 or less persons per room	162	135	71
1.01 or more persons per room	11	11	-
Mean household income in 1989:			
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	43 139	43 569	43 286
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	23 883	23 929	23 321
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	5 447	5 030	3 439
Owner-occupied housing units	2 085	1 857	979
Renter-occupied housing units	3 362	3 173	2 460

Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Springfield, IL MSA	Sangamon County	
		Total	Springfield city
Specified owner-occupied housing units-----	39 883	37 450	20 437
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS			
With a mortgage-----	24 707	23 353	12 710
Less than \$300-----	1 045	948	581
\$300 to \$399-----	2 335	2 187	1 226
\$400 to \$499-----	3 939	3 705	2 190
\$500 to \$599-----	4 142	3 855	2 092
\$600 to \$799-----	6 498	6 128	3 148
\$800 to \$999-----	3 246	3 120	1 548
\$1,000 to \$1,499-----	2 673	2 595	1 456
\$1,500 to \$1,999-----	618	610	334
\$2,000 or more-----	211	205	135
Median (dollars)-----	625	629	613
Not mortgaged-----	15 176	14 097	7 727
Less than \$100-----	604	562	327
\$100 to \$199-----	7 553	7 118	4 179
\$200 to \$299-----	5 083	4 655	2 418
\$300 to \$399-----	1 326	1 185	544
\$400 to \$499-----	324	304	152
\$500 or more-----	286	273	107
Median (dollars)-----	194	192	186
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			
Less than \$20,000-----	8 075	7 429	4 091
Less than 20 percent-----	3 559	3 319	1 895
20 to 24 percent-----	1 013	951	544
25 to 29 percent-----	770	724	337
30 to 34 percent-----	601	556	319
35 percent or more-----	1 938	1 704	893
Not computed-----	194	175	103
Median-----	21.9	21.6	20.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999-----	9 395	8 775	4 777
Less than 20 percent-----	5 788	5 401	3 015
20 to 24 percent-----	1 569	1 471	823
25 to 29 percent-----	1 054	979	515
30 to 34 percent-----	469	440	209
35 percent or more-----	515	484	215
Not computed-----	—	—	—
Median-----	16.4	16.4	16.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999-----	9 170	8 612	4 592
Less than 20 percent-----	6 593	6 164	3 420
20 to 24 percent-----	1 671	1 578	801
25 to 29 percent-----	569	537	207
30 to 34 percent-----	214	214	98
35 percent or more-----	123	119	66
Not computed-----	—	—	—
Median-----	15.4	15.4	15.0
\$50,000 or more-----	13 243	12 634	6 977
Less than 20 percent-----	11 441	10 903	5 995
20 to 24 percent-----	1 224	1 176	650
25 to 29 percent-----	388	375	228
30 to 34 percent-----	91	81	40
35 percent or more-----	93	93	58
Not computed-----	6	6	6
Median-----	12.3	12.4	12.3
Specified renter-occupied housing units-----	20 792	19 920	15 098
GROSS RENT			
Less than \$100-----	274	243	207
\$100 to \$199-----	1 439	1 344	1 150
\$200 to \$299-----	3 471	3 261	2 541
\$300 to \$399-----	5 784	5 536	4 172
\$400 to \$499-----	5 112	5 003	3 871
\$500 to \$599-----	2 435	2 365	1 780
\$600 to \$749-----	979	967	663
\$750 to \$999-----	339	333	280
\$1,000 or more-----	163	163	149
No cash rent-----	796	705	285
Median (dollars)-----	385	387	384
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			
Less than \$10,000-----	4 550	4 279	3 423
Less than 20 percent-----	182	172	149
20 to 24 percent-----	289	271	236
25 to 29 percent-----	371	343	318
30 to 34 percent-----	306	269	250
35 percent or more-----	3 016	2 871	2 258
Not computed-----	386	353	212
Median-----	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999-----	5 384	5 148	3 823
Less than 20 percent-----	634	606	466
20 to 24 percent-----	883	837	641
25 to 29 percent-----	1 185	1 132	904
30 to 34 percent-----	1 016	984	702
35 percent or more-----	1 478	1 422	1 062
Not computed-----	188	167	48
Median-----	29.6	29.6	29.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999-----	6 394	6 189	4 658
Less than 20 percent-----	3 460	3 302	2 492
20 to 24 percent-----	1 667	1 640	1 299
25 to 29 percent-----	683	678	500
30 to 34 percent-----	221	218	147
35 percent or more-----	147	144	133
Not computed-----	216	207	87
Median-----	19.2	19.3	19.4
\$35,000 or more-----	4 464	4 304	3 194
Less than 20 percent-----	4 025	3 902	2 885
20 to 24 percent-----	185	179	153
25 to 29 percent-----	55	55	47
30 to 34 percent-----	16	16	16
35 percent or more-----	23	23	23
Not computed-----	160	129	70
Median-----	13.1	13.1	13.2

Table 46. Percent of Persons and Housing Units in Sample: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units		Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample		100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample
Springfield, IL MSA	189 550	18.1	81 523	18.0	SPRINGFIELD CITY, SANGAMON COUNTY—Con.				
MENARD COUNTY					Tract 10 (pt.)	8 662	11.6	4 147	11.3
Total	11 164	31.8	4 650	33.3	Tract 11	2 710	14.5	1 263	15.2
SANGAMON COUNTY					Tract 12	3 905	10.6	1 956	10.8
Total	178 386	17.3	76 873	17.1	Tract 13	2 246	13.1	1 554	13.5
Springfield city	105 227	13.7	48 534	13.7	Tract 14	911	12.6	678	12.2
MENARD COUNTY					Tract 15	1 169	12.5	577	14.2
Tract 101	4 861	31.6	1 940	32.2	Tract 16 (pt.)	3 911	11.0	1 489	12.3
Tract 102	3 834	35.0	1 734	37.1	Tract 17	2 003	12.5	886	14.2
Tract 103	2 469	27.2	976	28.8	Tract 18	2 773	14.4	1 738	14.4
TOTALS FOR SPLIT TRACTS/BNA'S IN SANGAMON COUNTY					Tract 19	3 939	11.2	2 419	11.2
Tract 1	4 251	14.1	1 825	15.0	Tract 20 (pt.)	4 643	24.9	1 710	24.8
Tract 2	6 707	11.6	3 152	11.7	Tract 21 (pt.)	2 655	17.7	1 260	19.0
Tract 3	4 017	15.3	1 781	15.7	Tract 22	3 742	15.7	1 707	15.4
Tract 4	3 583	16.1	1 670	15.9	Tract 23	3 061	12.7	1 307	13.8
Tract 5.01	2 050	15.5	774	14.5	Tract 24 (pt.)	3 811	13.9	1 497	13.6
Tract 5.02	7 844	11.8	3 002	11.9	Tract 25 (pt.)	2 117	14.7	981	14.1
Tract 6	5 943	10.7	2 664	10.9	Tract 26 (pt.)	3 011	14.9	1 417	14.9
Tract 7	2 422	32.7	1 043	31.8	Tract 27 (pt.)	696	15.4	318	16.0
Tract 10	8 821	11.7	4 243	11.3	Tract 28 (pt.)	2 136	11.4	1 211	11.9
Tract 16	4 203	11.1	1 593	12.2	Tract 29 (pt.)	4 809	16.6	1 973	16.5
Tract 20	5 103	27.3	1 910	27.4	Tract 30 (pt.)	2 864	14.7	1 100	14.7
Tract 21	3 882	28.1	1 784	27.8	Tract 31 (pt.)	1 987	15.8	702	15.4
Tract 24	4 238	13.6	1 666	13.4	Tract 32 (pt.)	—	—	—	—
Tract 25	4 628	15.1	2 010	15.1	Tract 36 (pt.)	1 503	10.9	539	11.5
Tract 26	3 102	14.9	1 458	14.9	Tract 37 (pt.)	—	—	—	—
Tract 27	4 173	24.4	1 889	24.5	Tract 38 (pt.)	280	11.4	107	13.1
Tract 28	5 987	19.6	3 022	19.4	Tract 39 (pt.)	121	9.9	35	8.6
Tract 29	4 812	16.5	1 974	16.5	REMAINDER OF SANGAMON COUNTY				
Tract 30	3 281	14.6	1 265	14.7	Tract 1 (pt.)	1 782	13.5	706	14.4
Tract 31	4 588	15.9	1 671	15.4	Tract 2 (pt.)	512	10.4	227	10.1
Tract 32	7 647	12.3	2 630	12.2	Tract 3 (pt.)	32	12.5	11	18.2
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SPRINGFIELD CITY, SANGAMON COUNTY					Tract 7 (pt.)	1 646	41.5	707	40.2
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Tract 7 (pt.)	776	13.9	336	14.3	Tract 27 (pt.)	3 477	26.2	1 571	26.2
Tract 8	2 741	11.1	1 372	12.8	Tract 28 (pt.)	3 851	24.1	1 811	24.5
Tract 9	3 089	10.4	1 741	10.5	Tract 29 (pt.)	3	—	1	—
					Tract 30 (pt.)	417	13.9	165	14.5
					Tract 31 (pt.)	2 601	16.0	969	15.4
					Tract 32 (pt.)	7 647	12.3	2 630	12.2
					Tract 33	4 634	39.3	1 836	40.7
					Tract 34	5 171	19.5	1 969	19.8
					Tract 35	4 400	36.4	1 780	36.0
					Tract 36 (pt.)	5 118	12.0	1 859	11.7
					Tract 37 (pt.)	5 688	33.1	2 032	33.7
					Tract 38 (pt.)	7 235	18.8	2 588	18.7
					Tract 39 (pt.)	6 270	11.4	2 238	11.4
					Tract 40	4 395	33.2	1 666	33.7

APPENDIX A.

Area Classifications

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These definitions are for all geographic entities and concepts that the Census Bureau will include in its standard 1990 census data products. Not all entities and concepts are shown in any one 1990 census data product. For a description of geographic areas included in each data product, see appendix F.

AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE AREA

Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC)

Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRC's) are corporate entities established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203, as amended by Public Law 94-204, to conduct both business and nonprofit affairs of Alaska Natives. Alaska is divided into

12 ANRC's that cover the entire State, except for the Annette Islands Reserve. The boundaries of the 12 ANRC's were established by the Department of the Interior, in cooperation with Alaska Natives. Each ANRC was designed to include, as far as practicable, Alaska Natives with a common heritage and common interests. The ANRC boundaries for the 1990 census were identified by the Bureau of Land Management. A 13th region was established for Alaska Natives who are not permanent residents and who chose not to enroll in one of the 12 ANRC's; no census products are prepared for the 13th region. ANRC's were first identified for the 1980 census.

Each ANRC is assigned a two-digit census code ranging from 07 through 84. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of the ANRC's.

Alaska Native Village (ANV) Statistical Area

Alaska Native villages (ANV's) constitute tribes, bands, clans, groups, villages, communities, or associations in Alaska that are recognized pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203. Because ANV's do not have legally designated boundaries, the Census Bureau has established Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSA's) for statistical purposes. For the 1990 census, the Census Bureau cooperated with officials of the nonprofit corporation within each participating Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC), as well as other knowledgeable officials, to delineate boundaries that encompass the settled area associated with each ANV. ANVSA's are located within ANRC's and do not cross ANRC boundaries. ANVSA's for the 1990 census replace the ANV's that the Census Bureau recognized for the 1980 census.

Each ANVSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 6001 through 8989. Each ANVSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical order of ANVSA's.

American Indian Reservation and Trust Land

American Indian Reservation—Federal American Indian reservations are areas with boundaries established by treaty, statute, and/or executive or court order, and recognized by the Federal Government as territory in which American Indian tribes have jurisdiction. State reservations are lands held in trust by State governments for the use and benefit of a given tribe. The reservations and their boundaries were identified for the 1990 census by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Department of Interior (for Federal reservations), and State governments (for State reservations). The names of American Indian reservations recognized by State governments, but not by the Federal Government, are followed by "(State)." Areas composed of reservation lands that are administered jointly and/or are claimed by two reservations, as identified by the BIA, are called "joint areas," and are treated as separate American Indian reservations for census purposes.

Federal reservations may cross State boundaries, and Federal and State reservations may cross county, county subdivision, and place boundaries. For reservations that cross State boundaries, only the portion of the reservations in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; the entire reservations are shown in data products for the United States.

Each American Indian reservation is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 0001 through 4989. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of American Indian reservations nationwide, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each American Indian reservation also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code; because the FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical sequence of American Indian reservations within each State, the FIPS code is different in each State for reservations in more than one State.

Trust Land—Trust lands are property associated with a particular American Indian reservation or tribe, held in trust by the Federal Government. Trust lands may be held in trust either for a tribe (tribal trust land) or for an individual member of a tribe (individual trust land). Trust lands recognized for the 1990 census comprise all tribal trust lands and inhabited individual trust lands located outside of a reservation boundary. As with other American Indian areas, trust lands may be located in more than one State. Only the trust lands in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; all trust lands associated with a reservation or tribe are shown in data products for the United States. The Census Bureau first reported data for tribal trust lands for the 1980 census.

Trust lands are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS code, the same as that for the reservation with which they are associated. Trust lands not associated with a reservation are presented by tribal name, interspersed alphabetically among the reservations.

Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA)

Tribal designated statistical areas (TDSA's) are areas, delineated outside Oklahoma by federally- and State-recognized tribes without a land base or associated trust lands, to provide statistical areas for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TDSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which federally-recognized tribes have jurisdiction and areas in which State tribes provide benefits and services to their members. The names of TDSA's delineated by State-recognized tribes are followed by "(State)." The Census Bureau did not recognize TDSA's before the 1990 census.

Each TDSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 9001 through 9589. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TDSA's nationwide. Each TDSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA)

Tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (TJSA's) are areas, delineated by federally-recognized tribes in Oklahoma without a reservation, for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TJSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which one or more tribal governments have jurisdiction; if tribal officials delineated adjacent TJSA's so that they include some duplicate territory, the overlap area is called a "joint use area," which is treated as a separate TJSA for census purposes.

TJSA's replace the "Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas)" shown in 1980 census data products. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma comprised the territory located within reservations that had legally established boundaries from 1900 to 1907; these reservations were dissolved during the 2- to 3-year period preceding the statehood of Oklahoma in 1907. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) were identified only for the 1980 census.

Each TJSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 5001 through 5989. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TJSA's, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each TJSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within Oklahoma.

AREA MEASUREMENT

Area measurements provide the size, in square kilometers (also in square miles in printed reports), recorded for each geographic entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data in general-purpose data products (except crews-of-vessels entities and ZIP Codes). (Square kilometers may be divided by 2.59 to convert an area measurement to square miles.) Area was calculated from the specific set of boundaries recorded for the entity in the Census Bureau's geographic data base (see "TIGER"). On machine-readable files, area measurements are shown to three decimal places; the decimal point is implied. In printed reports and listings, area measurements are shown to one decimal.

The Census Bureau provides measurements for both land area and total water area for the 1990 census; the water figure includes inland, coastal, Great Lakes, and territorial water. (For the 1980 census, the Census Bureau provided area measurements for land and inland water.) The Census Bureau will provide measurements for the component types of water for the affected entities in a separate file. "Inland water" consists of any lake, reservoir, pond, or similar body of water that is recorded in the Census Bureau's geographic data base. It also includes any river, creek, canal, stream, or similar feature that is recorded in that data base as a two-dimensional feature (rather than as a single line). The portions of the oceans and related large embayments (such as the Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound), the Gulf of Mexico, and the Caribbean Sea that belong to the United States and its territories are considered to be "coastal" and "territorial"

waters; the Great Lakes are treated as a separate water entity. Rivers and bays that empty into these bodies of water are treated as "inland water" from the point beyond which they are narrower than one nautical mile across. Identification of land and inland, coastal, and territorial waters is for statistical purposes, and does not necessarily reflect legal definitions thereof.

By definition, census blocks do not include water within their boundaries; therefore, the water area of a block is always zero. Land area measurements may disagree with the information displayed on census maps and in the TIGER file because, for area measurement purposes, features identified as "intermittent water" and "glacier" are reported as land area. For this reason, it may not be possible to derive the land area for an entity by summing the land area of its component census blocks. In addition, the water area measurement reported for some geographic entities includes water that is not included in any lower-level geographic entity. Therefore, because water is contained only in a higher-level geographic entity, summing the water measurements for all the component lower-level geographic entities will not yield the water area of that higher-level entity. This occurs, for example, where water is associated with a county but is not within the legal boundary of any minor civil division, or the water is associated with a State but is not within the legal boundary of any county. Crews-of-vessels entities (see "Census Tract and Block Numbering Area" and "Block") do not encompass territory and therefore have no area measurements. ZIP Codes do not have specific boundaries, and therefore, also do not have area measurements.

The accuracy of any area measurement figure is limited by the inaccuracy inherent in (1) the location and shape of the various boundary features in the data base, and (2) rounding affecting the last digit in all operations that compute and/or sum the area measurements.

BLOCK

Census blocks are small areas bounded on all sides by visible features such as streets, roads, streams, and railroad tracks, and by invisible boundaries such as city, town, township, and county limits, property lines, and short, imaginary extensions of streets and roads.

Tabulation blocks, used in census data products, are in most cases the same as collection blocks, used in the census enumeration. In some cases, collection blocks have been "split" into two or more parts required for data tabulations. Tabulation blocks do not cross the boundaries of counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts or block numbering areas, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, congressional districts, voting districts, urban or rural areas, or urbanized areas. The 1990 census is the first for which the entire United States and its possessions are block-numbered.

Blocks are numbered uniquely within each census tract or BNA. A block is identified by a three-digit number, sometimes with a single alphabetical suffix. Block numbers

with suffixes generally represent collection blocks that were "split" in order to identify separate geographic entities that divide the original block. For example, when a city limit runs through data collection block 101, the data for the portion inside the city is tabulated in block 101A and the portion outside, in block 101B. A block number with the suffix "Z" represents a "crews-of-vessels" entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data, but that does not represent a true geographic area; such a block is shown on census maps associated with an anchor symbol and a census tract or block numbering area with a .99 suffix.

BLOCK GROUP (BG)

Geographic Block Group

A geographic block group (BG) is a cluster of blocks having the same first digit of their three-digit identifying numbers within a census tract or block numbering area (BNA). For example, BG 3 within a census tract or BNA includes all blocks numbered between 301 and 397. In most cases, the numbering involves substantially fewer than 97 blocks. Geographic BG's never cross census tract or BNA boundaries, but may cross the boundaries of county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, urbanized areas, voting districts, and congressional districts. BG's generally contain between 250 and 550 housing units, with the ideal size being 400 housing units.

Tabulation Block Group

In the data tabulations, a geographic BG may be split to present data for every unique combination of county subdivision, place, American Indian and Alaska Native area, urbanized area, voting district, urban/rural and congressional district shown in the data product; for example, if BG 3 is partly in a city and partly outside the city, there will be separate tabulated records for each portion of BG 3. BG's are used in tabulating decennial census data nationwide in the 1990 census, in all block-numbered areas in the 1980 census, and in Tape Address Register (TAR) areas in the 1970 census. For purposes of data presentation, BG's are a substitute for the enumeration districts (ED's) used for reporting data in many parts of the United States for the 1970 and 1980 censuses, and in all areas for pre-1970 censuses.

BOUNDARY CHANGES

The boundaries of some counties, county subdivisions, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and many incorporated places, changed between those reported for the 1980 census and January 1, 1990. Boundary changes to legal entities result from:

1. Annexations to or detachments from legally established governmental units.
2. Mergers or consolidations of two or more governmental units.
3. Establishment of new governmental units.
4. Disincorporations or disorganizations of existing governmental units.
5. Changes in treaties and Executive Orders.

The historical counts shown for counties, county subdivisions, and places are not updated for such changes, and thus reflect the population and housing units in the area as delineated at each census. Information on boundary changes reported between the 1980 and 1990 censuses for counties, county subdivisions, and incorporated places is presented in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3, and in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* printed reports. For information on boundary changes for such areas in the decade preceding other decennial censuses, see the *Number of Inhabitants* reports for each census. Boundary changes are not reported for some areas, such as census designated places and block groups.

CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION

Census Division

Census divisions are groupings of States that are subdivisions of the four census regions. There are nine divisions, which the Census Bureau adopted in 1910 for the presentation of data. The regions, divisions, and their constituent States are:

Northeast Region

New England Division:

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut

Middle Atlantic Division:

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

Midwest Region

East North Central Division:

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin

West North Central Division:

Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas

South Region

South Atlantic Division:

Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida

East South Central Division:

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi

West South Central Division:

Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

West Region

Mountain Division:

Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada

Pacific Division:

Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii

Census Region

Census regions are groupings of States that subdivide the United States for the presentation of data. There are four regions—Northeast, Midwest, South, and West. Each of the four census regions is divided into two or more census divisions. Prior to 1984, the Midwest region was named the North Central region. From 1910, when census regions were established, through the 1940's, there were three regions—North, South, and West.

CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREA

Block Numbering Area (BNA)

Block numbering areas (BNA's) are small statistical subdivisions of a county for grouping and numbering blocks in nonmetropolitan counties where local census statistical areas committees have not established census tracts. State agencies and the Census Bureau delineated BNA's for the 1990 census, using guidelines similar to those for the delineation of census tracts. BNA's do not cross county boundaries.

BNA's are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 9901.07. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic BNA number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many BNA's do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. BNA numbers range from 9501 through 9989.99, and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 0001 through 9499.99 denote a census tract). The suffix .99 identifies a BNA that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" BNA appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its BNA number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers); the BNA relates to the ships associated with the onshore BNA's having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify BNA's that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities.

Some of these revisions produced BNA's that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a BNA can be summarized with an adjacent BNA.

Census Tract

Census tracts are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a county. Census tracts are delineated for all metropolitan areas (MA's) and other densely populated counties by local census statistical areas committees following Census Bureau guidelines (more than 3,000 census tracts have been established in 221 counties outside MA's). Six States (California, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, New Jersey, and Rhode Island) and the District of Columbia are covered entirely by census tracts. Census tracts usually have between 2,500 and 8,000 persons and, when first delineated, are designed to be homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. Census tracts do not cross county boundaries. The spatial size of census tracts varies widely depending on the density of settlement. Census tract boundaries are delineated with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that statistical comparisons can be made from census to census. However, physical changes in street patterns caused by highway construction, new development, etc., may require occasional revisions; census tracts occasionally are split due to large population growth, or combined as a result of substantial population decline. Census tracts are referred to as "tracts" in all 1990 data products.

Census tracts are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 6059.02. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic tract number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many census tracts do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. Leading zeros in a census tract number (for example, 002502) are shown only on machine-readable files.

Census tract numbers range from 0001 through 9499.99 and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 9501 through 9989.99 denote a block numbering area). The suffix .99 identifies a census tract that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" census tract appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its census tract number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers). These census tracts relate to the ships associated with the onshore census tract having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify census tracts that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions may have resulted in census tracts that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a census tract can be summarized with an adjacent census tract.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD)

Congressional districts (CD's) are the 435 areas from which persons are elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. After the apportionment of congressional seats among the States, based on census population counts, each State is responsible for establishing CD's for the purpose of electing representatives. Each CD is to be as equal in population to all other CD's in the State as practicable, based on the decennial census counts.

The CD's that were in effect on January 1, 1990 were those of the 101st Congress. Data on the 101st Congress appear in an early 1990 census data product (Summary Tape File 1A). The CD's of the 101st Congress are the same as those in effect for the 102nd Congress. CD's of the 103rd Congress, reflecting redistricting based on the 1990 census, are summarized in later 1990 data products (STF's 1D and 3D, and 1990 CPH-4, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress* printed reports).

COUNTY

The primary political divisions of most States are termed "counties." In Louisiana, these divisions are known as "parishes." In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized "boroughs" and the "census areas" that are delineated for statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities that are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. These cities are known as "independent cities" and are treated as equivalent to counties for statistical purposes. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for statistical purposes.

Each county and county equivalent is assigned a three-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. These codes are assigned in alphabetical order of county or county equivalent within State, except for the independent cities, which follow the listing of counties.

COUNTY SUBDIVISION

County subdivisions are the primary subdivisions of counties and their equivalents for the reporting of decennial census data. They include census county divisions, census subareas, minor civil divisions, and unorganized territories.

Each county subdivision is assigned a three-digit census code in alphabetical order within county and a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Census County Division (CCD)

Census county divisions (CCD's) are subdivisions of a county that were delineated by the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State officials and local census statistical

areas committees, for statistical purposes. CCD's were established in 21 States where there are no legally established minor civil divisions (MCD's), where the MCD's do not have governmental or administrative purposes, where the boundaries of the MCD's change frequently, and/or where the MCD's are not generally known to the public. CCD's have no legal functions, and are not governmental units.

The boundaries of CCD's usually are delineated to follow visible features, and in most cases coincide with census tract or block numbering area boundaries. The name of each CCD is based on a place, county, or well-known local name that identifies its location. CCD's have been established in the following 21 States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. For the 1980 census, the county subdivisions recognized for Nevada were MCD's.

Census Subarea (Alaska)

Census subareas are statistical subdivisions of boroughs and census areas (county equivalents) in Alaska. Census subareas were delineated cooperatively by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. The census subareas, identified first in 1980, replaced the various types of subdivisions used in the 1970 census.

Minor Civil Division (MCD)

Minor civil divisions (MCD's) are the primary political or administrative divisions of a county. MCD's represent many different kinds of legal entities with a wide variety of governmental and/or administrative functions. MCD's are variously designated as American Indian reservations, assessment districts, boroughs, election districts, gores, grants, magisterial districts, parish governing authority districts, plantations, precincts, purchases, supervisors' districts, towns, and townships. In some States, all or some incorporated places are not located in any MCD and thus serve as MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to (part of) the MCD's in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent of MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's.

The Census Bureau recognizes MCD's in the following 28 States: Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to an MCD for statistical purposes.

The MCD's in 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin) also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these MCD's in all data products in which it provides data for places.

Unorganized Territory (unorg.)

In nine States (Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, and South Dakota), some counties contain territory that is not included in an MCD recognized by the Census Bureau. Each separate area of unorganized territory in these States is recognized as one or more separate county subdivisions for census purposes. Each unorganized territory is given a descriptive name, followed by the designation "unorg."

GEOGRAPHIC CODE

Geographic codes are shown primarily on machine-readable data products, such as computer tape and compact disc-read only memory (CD-ROM), but also appear on other products such as microfiche; they also are shown on some census maps. Codes are identified as "census codes" only if there is also a Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for the same geographic entity. A code that is not identified as either "census" or "FIPS" is usually a census code for which there is no FIPS equivalent, or for which the Census Bureau does not use the FIPS code. The exceptions, which use only the FIPS code in census products, are county, congressional district, and metropolitan area (that is, metropolitan statistical area, consolidated metropolitan statistical area, and primary metropolitan statistical area).

Census Code

Census codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, census division, census region, county subdivision, place, State, urbanized area, and voting district. The structure, format, and meaning of census codes appear in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, congressional district, county, county subdivision, metropolitan area, place, and State. The structure, format, and meaning of FIPS

codes used in the census are shown in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

The objective of the FIPS codes is to improve the use of data resources of the Federal Government and avoid unnecessary duplication and incompatibilities in the collection, processing, and dissemination of data. More information about FIPS and FIPS code documentation is available from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA 22161.

United States Postal Service (USPS) Code

United States Postal Service (USPS) codes for States are used in all 1990 data products. The codes are two-character alphabetic abbreviations. These codes are the same as the FIPS two-character alphabetic abbreviations.

GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION

Hierarchical Presentation

A hierarchical geographic presentation shows the geographic entities in a superior/subordinate structure in census products. This structure is derived from the legal, administrative, or areal relationships of the entities. The hierarchical structure is depicted in report tables by means of indentation, and is explained for machine-readable media in the discussion of file structure in the geographic coverage portion of the abstract in the technical documentation. An example of hierarchical presentation is the "standard census geographic hierarchy": block, within block group, within census tract or block numbering area, within place, within county subdivision, within county, within State, within division, within region, within the United States. Graphically, this is shown as:

```
United States
  Region
    Division
      State
        County
          County subdivision
            Place (or part)
              Census tract/block numbering area
                (or part)
                  Block group (or part)
                    Block
```

Inventory Presentation

An inventory presentation of geographic entities is one in which all entities of the same type are shown in alphabetical or code sequence, without reference to their hierarchical relationships. Generally, an inventory presentation shows totals for entities that may be split in a hierarchical presentation, such as place, census

tract/block numbering area, or block group. An example of a series of inventory presentations is: State, followed by all the counties in that State, followed by all the places in that State. Graphically, this is shown as:

State
County "A"
County "B"
County "C"

Place "X"
Place "Y"
Place "Z"

HISTORICAL COUNTS

Historical counts for total population and total housing units are shown in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* report series. As in past censuses, the general rule for presenting historical data for States, counties, county subdivisions, and places is to show historical counts only for single, continually existing entities. Stated another way, if an entity existed for both the current and preceding censuses, the tables show counts for the preceding censuses. Included in this category are entities of the same type (county, county subdivision, place) even if they had changed their names. Also included are entities that merged, but only if the new entity retained the name of one of the merged entities. The historical counts shown are for each entity as it was bounded at each census.

In cases where an entity was formed since a preceding census, such as a newly incorporated place or a newly organized township, the symbol three dots "..." is shown for earlier censuses. The three-dot symbol also is shown for those parts of a place that have extended into an additional county or county subdivision through annexation or other revision of boundaries since the preceding census.

In a few cases, changes in the boundaries of county subdivisions caused a place to be split into two or more parts, or to be split differently than in the preceding census. If historical counts for the parts of the place as currently split did not appear in a preceding census, "(NA)" is shown for the place in each county subdivision; however, the historical population and housing unit counts of the place appear in tables that show the entire place. For counties, county subdivisions, and places formed since January 1, 1980, 1980 census population and housing unit counts in the 1990 territory are reported in the geographic change notes included in the "User Notes" text section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, and in the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

In some cases, population and housing unit counts for individual areas were revised since publication of the 1980 reports (indicated by the prefix "r"). In a number of tables of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, 1980 counts are shown for aggregations of individual areas,

such as the number, population, and housing unit counts of places in size groups, or urban and rural distributions. Revisions of population and housing unit counts for individual areas were not applied to the various aggregations. Therefore, it may not be possible to determine the individual areas in a given aggregation using the historical counts; conversely, the sum of the counts shown for individual areas may not agree with the aggregation.

INTERNAL POINT

An internal point is a set of geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) that is located within a specified geographic entity. A single point is identified for each entity; for many entities, this point represents the approximate geographic center of that entity. If the shape of the entity caused this point to be located outside the boundaries of the entity, it is relocated from the center so that it is within the entity. If the internal point for a block falls in a water area, it is relocated to a land area within the block. On machine-readable products, internal points are shown to six decimal places; the decimal point is implied.

METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)

The general concept of a metropolitan area (MA) is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Some MA's are defined around two or more nuclei.

The MA classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on MA's. The MA's are designated and defined by the Federal Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards. These standards were developed by the inter-agency Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, with the aim of producing definitions that are as consistent as possible for all MA's nationwide.

Each MA must contain either a place with a minimum population of 50,000 or a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area and a total MA population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). An MA comprises one or more central counties. An MA also may include one or more outlying counties that have close economic and social relationships with the central county. An outlying county must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and also must meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, MA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The territory, population, and housing units in MA's are referred to as "metropolitan." The metropolitan category is subdivided into "inside central city" and "outside central city." The territory, population, and housing units located outside MA's are referred to as "nonmetropolitan." The

metropolitan and nonmetropolitan classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

To meet the needs of various users, the standards provide for a flexible structure of metropolitan definitions that classify an MA either as a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or as a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) that is divided into primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's). Documentation of the MA standards and how they are applied is available from the Secretary, Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Central City

In each MSA and CMSA, the largest place and, in some cases, additional places are designated as "central cities" under the official standards. A few PMSA's do not have central cities. The largest central city and, in some cases, up to two additional central cities are included in the title of the MA; there also are central cities that are not included in an MA title. An MA central city does not include any part of that city that extends outside the MA boundary.

Consolidated and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA and PMSA)

If an area that qualifies as an MA has more than one million persons, primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's) may be defined within it. PMSA's consist of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties that demonstrates very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSA's are established, the larger area of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA).

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

Metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's) are relatively free-standing MA's and are not closely associated with other MA's. These areas typically are surrounded by nonmetropolitan counties.

Metropolitan Area Title and Code

The title of an MSA contains the name of its largest central city and up to two additional city names, provided that the additional places meet specified levels of population, employment, and commuting. Generally, a city with a population of 250,000 or more is in the title, regardless of other criteria.

The title of a PMSA may contain up to three place names, as determined above, or up to three county names, sequenced in order of population. A CMSA title also may include up to three names, the first of which generally is

the most populous central city in the area. The second name may be the first city or county name in the most populous remaining PMSA; the third name may be the first city or county name in the next most populous PMSA. A regional designation may be substituted for the second and/or third names in a CMSA title if such a designation is supported by local opinion and is deemed to be unambiguous and suitable by the Office of Management and Budget.

The titles for all MA's also contain the name of each State in which the area is located. Each metropolitan area is assigned a four-digit FIPS code, in alphabetical order nationwide. If the fourth digit of the code is a "2," it identifies a CMSA. Additionally, there is a separate set of two-digit codes for CMSA's, also assigned alphabetically.

OUTLYING AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as the statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Mariana Islands), Republic of Palau (Palau), Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands). Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A of the text in the data products for each area.

PLACE

Places, for the reporting of decennial census data, include census designated places and incorporated places. Each place is assigned a four-digit census code that is unique within State. Each place is also assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State. Consolidated cities (see below) are assigned a one-character alphabetical census code that is unique nationwide and a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State.

Census Designated Place (CDP)

Census designated places (CDP's) are delineated for the decennial census as the statistical counterparts of incorporated places. CDP's comprise densely settled concentrations of population that are identifiable by name, but are not legally incorporated places. Their boundaries, which usually coincide with visible features or the boundary of an adjacent incorporated place, have no legal status, nor do these places have officials elected to serve traditional municipal functions. CDP boundaries may change with changes in the settlement pattern; a CDP with the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries.

Beginning with the 1950 census, the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State agencies and local census statistical areas committees, has identified and delineated boundaries for CDP's. In the 1990 census, the name of each such place is followed by "CDP." In the 1980 census, "(CDP)" was used; in 1970, 1960, and 1950 censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

To qualify as a CDP for the 1990 census, an unincorporated community must have met the following criteria:

1. In all States except Alaska and Hawaii, the Census Bureau uses three population size criteria to designate a CDP. These criteria are:
 - a. 1,000 or more persons if outside the boundaries of an urbanized area (UA) delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - b. 2,500 or more persons if inside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - c. 250 or more persons if outside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census, and within the official boundaries of an American Indian reservation recognized for the 1990 census.
2. In Alaska, 25 or more persons if outside a UA, and 2,500 or more persons if inside a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
3. In Hawaii, 300 or more persons, regardless of whether the community is inside or outside a UA.

For the 1990 census, CDP's qualified on the basis of the population counts prepared for the 1990 Postcensus Local Review Program. Because these counts were subject to change, a few CDP's may have final population counts lower than the minimums shown above.

Hawaii is the only State with no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census. All places shown for Hawaii in the data products are CDP's. By agreement with the State of Hawaii, the Census Bureau does not show data separately for the city of Honolulu, which is coextensive with Honolulu County.

Consolidated City

A consolidated government is a unit of local government for which the functions of an incorporated place and its county or minor civil division (MCD) have merged. The legal aspects of this action may result in both the primary incorporated place and the county or MCD continuing to exist as legal entities, even though the county or MCD performs few or no governmental functions and has few or no elected officials. Where this occurs, and where one or more other incorporated places in the county or MCD

continue to function as separate governments, even though they have been included in the consolidated government, the primary incorporated place is referred to as a "consolidated city."

The data presentation for consolidated cities varies depending upon the geographic presentation. In hierarchical presentations, consolidated cities are not shown. These presentations include the semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)." Where the consolidated city is coextensive with a county or county subdivision, the data shown for those areas in hierarchical presentations are equivalent to those for the consolidated government.

For inventory geographic presentations, the consolidated city appears at the end of the listing of places. The data for the consolidated city include places that are part of the consolidated city. The "consolidated city (remainder)" is the portion of the consolidated government minus the semi-independent places, and is shown in alphabetical sequence with other places.

In summary presentations by size of place, the consolidated city is not included. The places semi-independent of consolidated cities are categorized by their size, as is the "consolidated city (remainder)."

Each consolidated city is assigned a one-character alphabetic census code. Each consolidated city also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. The semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)" are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS place code that are unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State.

Incorporated Place

Incorporated places recognized in 1990 census data products are those reported to the Census Bureau as legally in existence on January 1, 1990 under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: the towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil divisions for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

POPULATION OR HOUSING UNIT DENSITY

Population or housing unit density is computed by dividing the total population or housing units of a geographic unit (for example, United States, State, county, place) by its land area measured in square kilometers or square miles. Density is expressed as both "persons (or housing units) per square kilometer" and "persons (or housing units) per square mile" of land area in 1990 census printed reports.

STATE

States are the primary governmental divisions of the United States. The District of Columbia is treated as a statistical equivalent of a State for census purposes. The four census regions, nine census divisions, and their component States are shown under "CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION" in this appendix.

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as State equivalents for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States. Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A in the data products for each area.

Each State and equivalent is assigned a two-digit numeric Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order by State name, followed by the outlying area names. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned a two-digit census code. This code is assigned on the basis of the geographic sequence of each State within each census division; the first digit of the code is the code for the respective division. Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the outlying areas of the Pacific are assigned "0" as the division code. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned the two-letter FIPS/United States Postal Service (USPS) code.

In 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), the minor civil divisions also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these minor civil divisions in all data products in which it provides data for places.

TIGER

TIGER is an acronym for the new digital (computer-readable) geographic data base that automates the mapping and related geographic activities required to support the Census Bureau's census and survey programs. The Census Bureau developed the Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER) System to automate the geographic support processes needed to meet the major geographic needs of the 1990 census: producing the cartographic products to support data collection and map publication, providing the geographic structure for tabulation and publication of the collected data, assigning residential and employer addresses to their geographic location and relating those locations to the Census Bureau's geographic units, and so forth. The content of the TIGER data base is made available to the public through a variety of "TIGER Extract" files that may be obtained from the Data User Services Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

UNITED STATES

The United States comprises the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In addition, the Census Bureau treats

the outlying areas as statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas include American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

URBAN AND RURAL

The Census Bureau defines "urban" for the 1990 census as comprising all territory, population, and housing units in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more persons outside urbanized areas. More specifically, "urban" consists of territory, persons, and housing units in:

1. Places of 2,500 or more persons incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding the rural portions of "extended cities."
2. Census designated places of 2,500 or more persons.
3. Other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas.

Territory, population, and housing units not classified as urban constitute "rural." In the 100-percent data products, "rural" is divided into "places of less than 2,500" and "not in places." The "not in places" category comprises "rural" outside incorporated and census designated places and the rural portions of extended cities. In many data products, the term "other rural" is used; "other rural" is a residual category specific to the classification of the rural in each data product.

In the sample data products, rural population and housing units are subdivided into "rural farm" and "rural nonfarm." "Rural farm" comprises all rural households and housing units on farms (places from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were sold in 1989); "rural nonfarm" comprises the remaining rural.

The urban and rural classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

In censuses prior to 1950, "urban" comprised all territory, persons, and housing units in incorporated places of 2,500 or more persons, and in areas (usually minor civil divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density. The definition of urban that restricted itself to incorporated places having 2,500 or more persons excluded many large, densely settled areas merely because they were not incorporated. Prior to the 1950 census, the Census Bureau attempted to avoid some of the more obvious omissions by classifying selected areas as "urban under special rules." Even with these rules, however, many large, closely built-up areas were excluded from the urban category.

To improve its measure of urban territory, population, and housing units, the Census Bureau adopted the concept of the urbanized area and delineated boundaries for

unincorporated places (now, census designated places) for the 1950 census. Urban was defined as territory, persons, and housing units in urbanized areas and, outside urbanized areas, in all places, incorporated or unincorporated, that had 2,500 or more persons. With the following three exceptions, the 1950 census definition of urban has continued substantially unchanged. First, in the 1960 census (but not in the 1970, 1980, or 1990 censuses), certain towns in the New England States, townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and Arlington County, Virginia, were designated as urban. However, most of these “special rule” areas would have been classified as urban anyway because they were included in an urbanized area or in an unincorporated place of 2,500 or more persons. Second, “extended cities” were identified for the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses. Extended cities primarily affect the figures for urban and rural territory (area), but have very little effect on the urban and rural population and housing units at the national and State levels—although for some individual counties and urbanized areas, the effects have been more evident. Third, changes since the 1970 census in the criteria for defining urbanized areas have permitted these areas to be defined around smaller centers.

Documentation of the urbanized area and extended city criteria is available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Extended City

Since the 1960 census, there has been a trend in some States toward the extension of city boundaries to include territory that is essentially rural in character. The classification of all the population and living quarters of such places as urban would include in the urban designation territory, persons, and housing units whose environment is primarily rural. For the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses, the Census Bureau identified as rural such territory and its population and housing units for each extended city whose closely settled area was located in an urbanized area. For the 1990 census, this classification also has been applied to certain places outside urbanized areas.

In summary presentations by size of place, the urban portion of an extended city is classified by the population of the entire place; the rural portion is included in “other rural.”

URBANIZED AREA (UA)

The Census Bureau delineates urbanized areas (UA's) to provide a better separation of urban and rural territory, population, and housing in the vicinity of large places. A UA comprises one or more places (“central place”) and the adjacent densely settled surrounding territory (“urban fringe”) that together have a minimum of 50,000 persons. The urban fringe generally consists of contiguous territory having a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The urban fringe also includes outlying territory of such

density if it was connected to the core of the contiguous area by road and is within 1 1/2 road miles of that core, or within 5 road miles of the core but separated by water or other undevelopable territory. Other territory with a population density of fewer than 1,000 people per square mile is included in the urban fringe if it eliminates an enclave or closes an indentation in the boundary of the urbanized area. The population density is determined by (1) outside of a place, one or more contiguous census blocks with a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile or (2) inclusion of a place containing census blocks that have at least 50 percent of the population of the place and a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The complete criteria are available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Urbanized Area Central Place

One or more central places function as the dominant centers of each UA. The identification of a UA central place permits the comparison of this dominant center with the remaining territory in the UA. There is no limit on the number of central places, and not all central places are necessarily included in the UA title. UA central places include:

1. Each place entirely (or partially, if the place is an extended city) within the UA that is a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).
2. If the UA does not contain an MA central city or is located outside of an MA, the central place(s) is determined by population size.

Urbanized Area Title and Code

The title of a UA identifies those places that are most important within the UA; it links the UA to the encompassing MA, where appropriate. If a single MA includes most of the UA, the title and code of the UA generally are the same as the title and code of the MA. If the UA is not mostly included in a single MA, if it does not include any place that is a central city of the encompassing MA, or if it is not located in an MA, the Census Bureau uses the population size of the included places, with a preference for incorporated places, to determine the UA title. The name of each State in which the UA is located also is in each UA title.

The numeric code used to identify each UA is the same as the code for the mostly encompassing MA (including CMSA and PMSA). If MA title cities represent multiple UA's, or the UA title city does not correspond to the first name of an MA title, the Census Bureau assigns a code based on the alphabetical sequence of the UA title in relationship to the other UA and MA titles.

VOTING DISTRICT (VTD)

A voting district (VTD) is any of a variety of types of areas (for example, election districts, precincts, wards, legislative districts) established by State and local governments for purposes of elections. For census purposes,

each State participating in Phase 2 of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program outlined the boundaries of VTD's around groups of whole census blocks on census maps. The entities identified as VTD's are not necessarily those legally or currently established. Also, to meet the "whole block" criterion, a State may have had to adjust VTD boundaries to nearby block boundaries. Therefore, the VTD's shown on the 1990 census tapes, listings, and maps may not represent the actual VTD's in effect at the time of the census. In the 1980 census, VTD's were referred to as "election precincts."

Each VTD is assigned a four-character alphanumeric code that is unique within each county. The code "ZZZZ" is assigned to nonparticipating areas; the Census Bureau reports data for areas coded "ZZZZ."

ZIP CODE®

ZIP Codes are administrative units established by the United States Postal Service (USPS) for the distribution of mail. ZIP Codes serve addresses for the most efficient delivery of mail, and therefore generally do not respect political or census statistical area boundaries. ZIP Codes usually do not have clearly identifiable boundaries, often serve a continually changing area, are changed periodically to meet postal requirements, and do not cover all the land area of the United States. ZIP Codes are identified by five-digit codes assigned by the USPS. The first three digits identify a major city or sectional distribution center, and the last two digits generally signify a specific post office's delivery area or point. For the 1990 census, ZIP Code data are tabulated for the five-digit codes in STF 3B.

APPENDIX B.

Definitions of Subject Characteristics

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POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

AGE

The data on age were derived from answers to questionnaire item 5, which was asked of all persons. The age classification is based on the age of the person in complete years as of April 1, 1990. The age response in question 5a was used normally to represent a person's age. However, when the age response was unacceptable or unavailable, a person's age was derived from an acceptable year-of-birth response in question 5b.

Data on age are used to determine the applicability of other questions for a person and to classify other characteristics in census tabulations. Age data are needed to interpret most social and economic characteristics used to plan and examine many programs and policies. Therefore, age is tabulated by single years of age and by many different groupings, such as 5-year age groups.

Some tabulations are shown by the age of the householder. These data were derived from the age responses for each householder. (For more information on householder, see the discussion under "Household Type and Relationship.")

Median Age—This measure divides the age distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median value and one-half above the value. Generally, median age is computed on the basis of more detailed age intervals than are shown in some census publications; thus, a median based on a less detailed distribution may differ slightly from a corresponding median for the same population based on a more detailed distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—Counts in 1970 and 1980 for persons 100 years old and over were substantially overstated. Improvements were made in the questionnaire design, in the allocation procedures, and to the respondent instruction guide to attempt to minimize this problem for the 1990 census.

Review of detailed 1990 census information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age as of April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round their age up if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in complete months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

Comparability—Age data have been collected in every census. For the first time since 1950, the 1990 data are not available by quarter year of age. This change was made so that coded information could be obtained for both age and year of birth. In each census since 1940, the age of a person was assigned when it was not reported. In censuses before 1940, with the exception of 1880, persons of unknown age were shown as a separate category. Since 1960, assignment of unknown age has been performed by a general procedure described as "imputation." The specific procedures for imputing age have been different in each census. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

ANCESTRY

The data on ancestry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 13, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question was based on self-identification; the data on ancestry represent self-classification by people according to the ancestry group(s) with which they most closely identify. Ancestry refers to a person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage or the place of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Some ethnic identities, such as "Egyptian" or "Polish" can be traced to geographic areas outside the United States, while other ethnicities such as "Pennsylvania Dutch" or "Cajun" evolved in the United States.

The intent of the ancestry question was not to measure the degree of attachment the respondent had to a particular ethnicity. For example, a response of "Irish" might reflect total involvement in an "Irish" community or only a memory of ancestors several generations removed from the individual.

The Census Bureau coded the responses through an automated review, edit, and coding operation. The open-ended write-in ancestry item was coded by subject-matter specialists into a numeric representation using a code list containing over 1,000 categories. The 1990 code list reflects the results of the Census Bureau's own research and consultations with many ethnic experts. Many decisions were made to determine the classification of responses. These decisions affected the grouping of the tabulated data. For example, the "Assyrian" category includes both responses of "Assyrian" and "Chaldean."

The ancestry question allowed respondents to report one or more ancestry groups. While a large number of respondents listed a single ancestry, the majority of answers included more than one ethnic entry. Generally, only the first two responses reported were coded in 1990. If a response was in terms of a dual ancestry, for example, Irish-English, the person was assigned two codes, in this case one for Irish and another for English.

However, in certain cases, multiple responses such as "French Canadian," "Scotch-Irish," "Greek Cypriote," and "Black Dutch" were assigned a single code reflecting their status as unique groups. If a person reported one of these unique groups in addition to another group, for example, "Scotch-Irish English," resulting in three terms, that person received one code for the unique group ("Scotch-Irish") and another one for the remaining group ("English"). If a person reported "English Irish French," only English and Irish were coded. Certain combinations of ancestries where the ancestry group is a part of another, such as "German-Bavarian," the responses were coded as a single ancestry using the smaller group ("Bavarian"). Also, responses such as "Polish-American" or "Italian-American" were coded and tabulated as a single entry ("Polish" or "Italian").

The Census Bureau accepted "American" as a unique ethnicity if it was given alone, with an ambiguous response, or with State names. If the respondent listed any other ethnic identity such as "Italian American," generally the "American" portion of the response was not coded. However, distinct groups such as "American Indian," "Mexican American," and "African American" were coded and identified separately because they represented groups who considered themselves different from those who reported as "Indian," "Mexican," or "African," respectively.

In all tabulations, when respondents provided an unacceptable ethnic identity (for example, an uncodeable or unintelligible response such as "multi-national," "adopted," or "I have no idea"), the answer was included in "Ancestry not reported."

The tabulations on ancestry are presented using two types of data presentations—one used total persons as the base, and the other used total responses as the base. The following are categories shown in the two data presentations:

Presentation Based on Persons:

Single Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported only one ethnic group. Included in this

category are persons with multiple-term responses such as "Scotch-Irish" who are assigned a single code.

Multiple Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported more than one group and were assigned two ancestry codes.

Ancestry Unclassified—Includes all persons who provided a response that could not be assigned an ancestry code because they provided nonsensical entries or religious responses.

Presentations Based on Responses:

Total Ancestries Reported—Includes the total number of ancestries reported and coded. If a person reported a multiple ancestry such as "French Danish," that response was counted twice in the tabulations—once in the "French" category and again in the "Danish" category. Thus, the sum of the counts in this type of presentation is not the total population but the total of all responses.

First Ancestry Reported—Includes the first response of all persons who reported at least one codeable entry. For example, in this category, the count for "Danish" would include all those who reported only Danish and those who reported Danish first and then some other group.

Second Ancestry Reported—Includes the second response of all persons who reported a multiple ancestry. Thus, the count for "Danish" in this category includes all persons who reported Danish as the second response, regardless of the first response provided.

The Census Bureau identified hundreds of ethnic groups in the 1990 census. However, it was impossible to show information for every group in all census tabulations because of space constraints. Publications such as the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* and the 1990 CPH-3, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas* reports show a limited number of groups based on the number reported and the advice received from experts. A more complete distribution of groups is presented in the 1990 Summary Tape File 4, supplementary reports, and a special subject report on ancestry. In addition, groups identified specifically in the questions on race and Hispanic origin (for example, Japanese, Laotian, Mexican, Cuban, and Spaniard), in general, are not shown separately in ancestry tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Although some experts consider religious affiliation a component of ethnic identity, the ancestry question was not designed to collect any information concerning religion. The Bureau of the Census is prohibited from collecting information on religion. Thus, if a religion was given as an answer to the ancestry question, it was coded as an "Other" response.

Comparability—A question on ancestry was first asked in the 1980 census. Although there were no comparable data prior to the 1980 census, related information on ethnicity was collected through questions on parental birthplace, own birthplace, and language which were included in previous censuses. Unlike other census questions, there was no imputation for nonresponse to the ancestry question.

In 1990, respondents were allowed to report more than one ancestry group; however, only the first two ancestry groups identified were coded. In 1980, the Census Bureau attempted to code a third ancestry for selected triple-ancestry responses.

New categories such as "Arab" and "West Indian" were added to the 1990 question to meet important data needs. The "West Indian" category excluded "Hispanic" groups such as "Puerto Rican" and "Cuban" that were identified primarily through the question on Hispanic origin. In 1990, the ancestry group, "American" is recognized and tabulated as a unique ethnicity. In 1980, "American" was tabulated but included under the category "Ancestry not specified."

A major improvement in the 1990 census was the use of an automated coding system for ancestry responses. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses.

CITIZENSHIP

The data on citizenship were derived from answers to questionnaire item 9, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Citizen—Persons who indicated that they were native-born and foreign-born persons who indicated that they have become naturalized. (For more information on native and foreign born, see the discussion under "Place of Birth.")

There are four categories of citizenship: (1) born in the United States, (2) born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, (3) born abroad of American parents, and (4) citizen by naturalization.

Naturalized Citizen—Foreign-born persons who had completed the naturalization process at the time of the census and upon whom the rights of citizenship had been conferred.

Not a Citizen—Foreign-born persons who were not citizens, including persons who had begun but not completed the naturalization process at the time of the census.

Limitation of the Data—Evaluation studies completed after previous censuses indicated that some persons may have reported themselves as citizens although they had not yet attained the status.

Comparability—Similar questions on citizenship were asked in the censuses of 1820, 1830, 1870, 1890 through 1950, 1970, and 1980. The 1980 question was asked of a sample of the foreign-born population. In 1990, both native and foreign-born persons who received the long-form questionnaire were asked to respond to the citizenship question.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Data on educational attainment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 12, which was asked of a sample of persons. Data are tabulated as attainment for persons 15 years old and over. Persons are classified according to the highest level of school completed or the highest degree received. The question included instructions to report the level of the previous grade attended or the highest degree received for persons currently enrolled in school. The question included response categories which allowed persons to report completing the 12th grade without receiving a high school diploma, and which instructed respondents to report as "high school graduate(s)"—persons who received either a high school diploma or the equivalent, for example, passed the Test of General Educational Development (G.E.D.), and did not attend college. (On the Military Census Report questionnaire, the lowest response category was "Less than 9th grade.")

Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that schooling completed in foreign or ungraded school systems should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American system; that vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges were not to be reported unless they were college level degrees; and that honorary degrees were not to be reported. The instructions gave "medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology" as examples of professional school degrees, and specifically excluded "barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade" from the professional school category. The order in which they were listed suggested that doctorate degrees were "higher" than professional school degrees, which were "higher" than master's degrees.

Persons who did not report educational attainment were assigned the attainment of a person of the same age, race or Spanish origin, and sex who resided in the same or a nearby area. Persons who filled more than one circle were edited to the highest level or degree reported.

High School Graduate or Higher—Includes persons whose highest degree was a high school diploma or

its equivalent, persons who attended college or professional school, and persons who received a college, university, or professional degree. Persons who reported completing the 12th grade but not receiving a diploma are not included.

Not Enrolled, Not High School Graduate—Includes persons of compulsory school attendance age or above who were not enrolled in school and were not high school graduates; these persons may be taken to be “high school dropouts.” There is no restriction on when they “dropped out” of school, and they may have never attended high school.

In prior censuses, “Median school years completed” was used as a summary measure of educational attainment. In 1990, the median can only be calculated for groups of which less than half the members have attended college. “Percent high school graduate or higher” and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” are summary measures which can be calculated from the present data and offer quite readily interpretable measures of differences between population subgroups. To make comparisons over time, “Percent high school graduate or higher” can be calculated and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” can be approximated with data from previous censuses.

Comparability—From 1840 to 1930, the census measured educational attainment by means of a basic literacy question. In 1940, a single question was asked on highest grade of school completed. In the censuses of 1950 through 1980, a two-part question asking highest grade of school attended and whether that grade was finished was used to construct highest grade or year of school completed. For persons who have not attended college, the response categories in the 1990 educational attainment question should produce data which are comparable to data on highest grade completed from earlier censuses.

The response categories for persons who have attended college were modified from earlier censuses because there was some ambiguity in interpreting responses in terms of the number of years of college completed. For instance, it was not clear whether “completed the fourth year of college,” “completed the senior year of college,” and “college graduate” were synonymous. Research conducted shortly before the census suggests that these terms were more distinct in 1990 than in earlier decades, and this change may have threatened the ability to estimate the number of “college graduates” from the number of persons reported as having completed the fourth or a higher year of college. It was even more difficult to make inferences about post-baccalaureate degrees and “Associate” degrees from highest year of college completed. Thus, comparisons of post-secondary educational attainment in this and earlier censuses should be made with great caution.

In the 1960 and subsequent censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were assigned the same attainment level as a similar person whose

residence was in the same or a nearby area. In the 1940 and 1950 censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were not allocated.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

The data on employment status were derived from answers to questionnaire items 21, 25, and 26, which were asked of a sample of persons. The series of questions on employment status was asked of all persons 15 years old and over and was designed to identify, in this sequence: (1) persons who worked at any time during the reference week; (2) persons who did not work during the reference week but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent (excluding layoff); (3) persons on layoff; and (4) persons who did not work during the reference week, but who were looking for work during the last four weeks and were available for work during the reference week. (For more information, see the discussion under “Reference Week.”)

The employment status data shown in this and other 1990 census tabulations relate to persons 16 years old and over. Some tabulations showing employment status, however, include persons 15 years old. By definition, these persons are classified as “Not in Labor Force.” In the 1940, 1950, and 1960 censuses, employment status data were presented for persons 14 years old and over. The change in the universe was made in 1970 to agree with the official measurement of the labor force as revised in January 1967 by the U.S. Department of Labor. The 1970 census was the last to show employment data for persons 14 and 15 years old.

Employed—All civilians 16 years old and over who were either (1) “at work”—those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession, worked on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (2) were “with a job but not at work”—those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or unpaid volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations; also excluded are persons on active duty in the United States Armed Forces.

Unemployed—All civilians 16 years old and over are classified as unemployed if they (1) were neither “at work” nor “with a job but not at work” during the reference week, and (2) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (3) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are civilians who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off. Examples of job seeking activities are:

- Registering at a public or private employment office
- Meeting with prospective employers
- Investigating possibilities for starting a professional practice or opening a business
- Placing or answering advertisements
- Writing letters of application
- Being on a union or professional register

Civilian Labor Force—Consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

Experienced Unemployed—These are unemployed persons who have worked at any time in the past.

Experienced Civilian Labor Force—Consists of the employed and the experienced unemployed.

Labor Force—All persons classified in the civilian labor force plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard).

Not in Labor Force—All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force. This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an *off* season who were not looking for work, institutionalized persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

Worker—This term appears in connection with several subjects: journey-to-work items, class of worker, weeks worked in 1989, and number of workers in family in 1989. Its meaning varies and, therefore, should be determined in each case by referring to the definition of the subject in which it appears.

Actual Hours Worked Last Week—All persons who reported working during the reference week were asked to report in questionnaire item 21b the number of hours that they worked. The statistics on hours worked pertain to the number of hours actually worked at all jobs, and do not necessarily reflect the number of hours typically or usually worked or the scheduled number of hours. The concept of “actual hours” differs from that of “usual hours” described below. The number of persons who worked only a small number of hours is probably understated since such persons sometimes consider themselves as not working. Respondents were asked to include overtime or extra hours worked, but to exclude lunch hours, sick leave, and vacation leave.

Limitation of the Data—The census may understate the number of employed persons because persons who have irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs sometimes report themselves as not working. The number of employed persons “at work” is probably overstated in the census (and conversely, the number of employed “with a job, but not at work” is understated) since some persons on vacation or sick leave erroneously reported themselves as working. This problem has no effect on the total number of employed persons. The reference week for the employment data is not the same for all persons. Since persons can change their employment status from one week to another, the lack of a uniform reference week may mean that the employment data do not reflect the reality of the employment situation of any given week. (For more information, see the discussion under “Reference Week.”)

Comparability—The questionnaire items and employment status concepts for the 1990 census are essentially the same as those used in the 1980 and 1970 censuses. However, these concepts differ in many respects from those associated with the 1950 and 1960 censuses.

Since employment data from the census are obtained from respondents in households, they differ from statistics based on reports from individual business establishments, farm enterprises, and certain government programs. Persons employed at more than one job are counted only once in the census and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. In statistics based on reports from business and farm establishments, persons who work for more than one establishment may be counted more than once. Moreover, some tabulations may exclude private household workers, unpaid family workers, and self-employed persons, but may include workers less than 16 years of age.

An additional difference in the data arises from the fact that persons who had a job but were not at work are included with the employed in the census statistics, whereas many of these persons are likely to be excluded from employment figures based on establishment payroll reports. Furthermore, the employment status data in census tabulations include persons on the basis of place of residence regardless of where they work, whereas establishment data report persons at their place of work regardless of where they live. This latter consideration is particularly significant when comparing data for workers who commute between areas.

Census data on actual hours worked during the reference week may differ from data from other sources. The census measures hours actually worked, whereas some surveys measure hours paid for by employers. Comparability of census actual hours worked data may also be affected by the nature of the reference week (see “Reference Week”).

For several reasons, the unemployment figures of the Census Bureau are not comparable with published figures on unemployment compensation claims. For example,

figures on unemployment compensation claims exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (including some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used by the Census Bureau. Persons working only a few hours during the week and persons with a job but not at work are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as "Employed" in the census. Differences in the geographical distribution of unemployment data arise because the place where claims are filed may not necessarily be the same as the place of residence of the unemployed worker.

The figures on employment status from the decennial census are generally comparable with similar data collected in the Current Population Survey. However, some difference may exist because of variations in enumeration and processing techniques.

FERTILITY

The data on fertility (also referred to as "children ever born") were derived from answers to questionnaire item 20, which was asked of a sample of women 15 years old and over regardless of marital status. Stillbirths, stepchildren, and adopted children were excluded from the number of children ever born. Ever-married women were instructed to include all children born to them before and during their most recent marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children who were still living in the home. Never-married women were instructed to include all children born to them.

Data are most frequently presented in terms of the aggregate number of children ever born to women in the specified category and in terms of the rate per 1,000 women. For purposes of calculating the aggregate, the open-ended response category, "12 or more" is assigned a value of 13.

Limitation of the Data—Although the data are assumed to be less complete for out-of-wedlock births than for births occurring within marriage, comparisons of 1980 census data on the fertility of single women with other census sources and administrative records indicate that no significant differences were found between different data sources; that is, 1980 census data on children ever born to single women were complete with no significant understatements of childbearing.

Comparability—The wording of the question on children ever born was the same in 1990 as in 1980. In 1970, however, the question on children ever born was asked of all ever-married women but only of never-married women

who received self-administered questionnaires. Therefore, rates and numbers of children ever born to single women in 1970 may be understated. Data presented for children ever born to ever-married women are comparable for the 1990 census and all previous censuses containing this question.

GROUP QUARTERS

All persons not living in households are classified by the Census Bureau as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized: (1) institutionalized persons and (2) other persons in group quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters").

Institutionalized Persons—Includes persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration. Such persons are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of the availability of nursing or medical care, the length of stay, or the number of persons in the institution. Generally, institutionalized persons are restricted to the institutional buildings and grounds (or must have passes or escorts to leave) and thus have limited interaction with the surrounding community. Also, they are generally under the care of trained staff who have responsibility for their safekeeping and supervision.

Type of Institution—The type of institution was determined as part of census enumeration activities. For institutions which specialize in only one specific type of service, all patients or inmates were given the same classification. For institutions which had multiple types of major services (usually general hospitals and Veterans' Administration hospitals), patients were classified according to selected types of wards. For example, in psychiatric wards of hospitals, patients were classified in "mental (psychiatric) hospitals"; in hospital wards for persons with chronic diseases, patients were classified in "hospitals for the chronically ill." Each patient or inmate was classified in only one type of institution. Institutions include the following types:

Correctional Institutions—Includes prisons, Federal detention centers, military stockades and jails, police lockups, halfway houses, local jails, and other confinement facilities, including work farms.

Prisons—Where persons convicted of crimes serve their sentences. In some census products, the prisons are classified by two types of control: (1) "Federal" (operated by the Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice) and (2) "State." Residents who are criminally insane were classified on the basis of where they resided at the time of enumeration: (1) in institutions (or hospital wards)

operated by departments of correction or similar agencies; or (2) in institutions operated by departments of mental health or similar agencies.

Federal Detention Centers—Operated by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) and the Bureau of Prisons. These facilities include detention centers used by the Park Police; Bureau of Indian Affairs Detention Centers; INS Centers, such as the INS Federal Alien Detention Facility; INS Processing Centers; and INS Contract Detention Centers used to detain aliens under exclusion or deportation proceedings, as well as those aliens who have not been placed into proceedings, such as custodial required departures; and INS Detention Centers operated within local jails, and State and Federal prisons.

Military Stockades, Jails—Operated by military police and used to hold persons awaiting trial or convicted of violating military laws.

Local Jails and Other Confinement Facilities—Includes facilities operated by counties and cities that primarily hold persons beyond arraignment, usually for more than 48 hours. Also included in this category are work farms used to hold persons awaiting trial or serving time on relatively short sentences and jails run by private businesses under contract for local governments (but *not* by State governments).

Police Lockups—Temporary-holding facilities operated by county and city police that hold persons for 48 hours or less only if they have not been formally charged in court.

Halfway Houses—Operated for correctional purposes and include probation and restitution centers, pre-release centers, and community-residential centers.

Other Types of Correctional Institutions—Privately operated correctional facilities and correctional facilities specifically for alcohol/drug abuse.

Nursing Homes—Comprises a heterogeneous group of places. The majority of patients are elderly, although persons who require nursing care because of chronic physical conditions may be found in these homes regardless of their age. Included in this category are skilled-nursing facilities, intermediate-care facilities, long-term care rooms in wards or buildings on the grounds of hospitals, or long-term care rooms/nursing wings in congregate housing facilities. Also included are nursing, convalescent, and rest homes, such as soldiers', sailors', veterans', and fraternal or religious homes for the aged, with or without nursing care. In some census products, nursing homes are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private not-for-profit," and "Private for profit."

Mental (Psychiatric) Hospitals—Includes hospitals or wards for the criminally insane not operated by a prison, and psychiatric wards of general hospitals and veterans' hospitals. Patients receive supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, mental hospitals are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals for Chronically Ill—Includes hospitals for patients who require long-term care, including those in military hospitals and wards for the chronically ill located on military bases; or other hospitals or wards for the chronically ill, which include tuberculosis hospitals or wards, wards in general and Veterans' Administration hospitals for the chronically ill, neurological wards, hospices, wards for patients with Hansen's Disease (leprosy) and other incurable diseases, and other unspecified wards for the chronically ill. Patients who had no usual home elsewhere were enumerated as part of the institutional population in the wards of general and military hospitals. Most hospital patients are at the hospital temporarily and were enumerated at their usual place of residence. (For more information, see "Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Mentally Retarded—Includes those institutions such as wards in hospitals for the mentally retarded, and intermediate-care facilities for the mentally retarded that provide supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Physically Handicapped—Includes three types of institutions: institutions for the blind, those for the deaf, and orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped. Institutions for persons with speech problems are classified with "institutions for the deaf." The category "orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped" includes those institutions providing relatively long-term care to accident victims, and to persons with polio, cerebral palsy, and muscular dystrophy. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals, and Wards for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes hospitals, and hospital wards in psychiatric and general hospitals. These facilities are equipped medically and designed for the diagnosis and treatment of medical or psychiatric illnesses associated with alcohol or drug abuse. Patients receive supervised medical care from formally-trained staff.

Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere—Includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric (including wards for boarder babies), military, and surgical wards of hospitals, and wards for persons with infectious diseases.

Juvenile Institutions—Includes homes, schools, and other institutions providing care for children (short- or long-term care). Juvenile institutions include the following types:

Homes for Abused, Dependent, and Neglected Children—Includes orphanages and other institutions which provide long-term care (usually more than 30 days) for children. This category is classified in some census products by type of ownership as “Public” and “Private.”

Residential Treatment Centers—Includes those institutions which primarily serve children who, by clinical diagnosis, are moderately or seriously disturbed emotionally. Also, these institutions provide long-term treatment services, usually supervised or directed by a psychiatrist.

Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Includes residential training schools or homes, and industrial schools, camps, or farms for juvenile delinquents.

Public Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Usually operated by a State agency (for example, department of welfare, corrections, or a youth authority). Some are operated by county and city governments. These public training schools are specialized institutions serving delinquent children, generally between the ages of 10 and 17 years old, all of whom are committed by the courts.

Private Training Schools—Operated under private auspices. Some of the children they serve are committed by the courts as delinquents. Others are referred by parents or social agencies because of delinquent behavior. One difference between private and public training schools is that, by their administrative policy, private schools have control over their selection and intake.

Detention Centers—Includes institutions providing short-term care (usually 30 days or less) primarily for delinquent children pending disposition of their cases by a court. This category also covers diagnostic centers. In practice, such institutions may be caring for both delinquent and neglected children pending court disposition.

Other Persons in Group Quarters (also referred to as “noninstitutional group quarters”)—Includes all persons who live in group quarters other than institutions. Persons who live in the following living quarters are

classified as “other persons in group quarters” when there are 10 or more unrelated persons living in the unit; otherwise, these living quarters are classified as housing units.

Rooming Houses—Includes persons residing in rooming and boarding houses and living in quarters with 10 or more unrelated persons.

Group Homes—Includes “community-based homes” that provide care and supportive services. Such places include homes for the mentally ill, mentally retarded, and physically handicapped; drug/alcohol halfway houses; communes; and maternity homes for unwed mothers.

Homes for the Mentally Ill—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally ill. In some data products, this category is classified by type of ownership as “Federal,” “State,” “Private,” and “Ownership not known.” Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally ill are counted as homes for the mentally ill.

Homes for the Mentally Retarded—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally retarded. Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally retarded are counted as homes for the mentally retarded. This category is classified by type of ownership in some census products, as “Federal,” “State,” “Private,” or “Ownership not known.”

Homes for the Physically Handicapped—Includes community-based homes for the blind, for the deaf, and other community-based homes for the physically handicapped. Persons with speech problems are classified with homes for the deaf. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as “Public,” “Private,” or “Ownership not known.”

Homes or Halfway Houses for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide community-based care and supportive services to persons suffering from a drug/alcohol addiction and to recovering alcoholics and drug abusers. Places providing community-based care for drug and alcohol abusers include group homes, detoxification centers, quarterway houses (residential treatment facilities that work closely with accredited hospitals), halfway houses, and recovery homes for ambulatory, mentally competent recovering alcoholics and drug abusers who may be re-entering the work force.

Maternity Homes for Unwed Mothers—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide domestic care for unwed mothers and their

children. These homes may provide social services and post-natal care within the facility, or may make arrangements for women to receive such services in the community. Nursing services are usually available in the facility.

Other Group Homes—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in communes, foster care homes, and job corps centers with 10 or more unrelated persons. These types of places provide communal living quarters, generally for persons who have formed their own community in which they have common interests and often share or own property jointly.

Religious Group Quarters—Includes, primarily, group quarters for nuns teaching in parochial schools and for priests living in rectories. It also includes other convents and monasteries, except those associated with a general hospital or an institution.

College Quarters Off Campus—Includes privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons. In census products, persons in this category are classified as living in a college dormitory.

Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "noninstitutional group quarters" regardless of the number of people sharing the unit. These include persons residing in the following types of group quarters:

College Dormitories—Includes college students in dormitories (provided the dormitory is restricted to students who do not have their families living with them), fraternity and sorority houses, and on-campus residential quarters used exclusively for those in religious orders who are attending college. Students in privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus are also included, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college-level students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons.

Military Quarters—Includes military personnel living in barracks and dormitories on base, in transient quarters on base for temporary residents (both civilian and military), and on military ships. However, patients in military hospitals receiving treatment for chronic diseases or who had no usual home elsewhere, and persons being held in military stockades were included as part of the institutional population.

Agriculture Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in migratory farm workers' camps on farms, bunkhouses for ranch hands, and other dormitories on farms, such as those on "tree farms."

Other Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in logging camps, construction workers' camps, firehouse dormitories, job-training camps, energy enclaves (Alaska only), and nonfarm migratory workers' camps (for example, workers in mineral and mining camps).

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities) and Visible in Street Locations—Includes persons enumerated during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation primarily on March 20-21, 1990. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless." If a person was at one of the locations below on March 20-21, the person was counted as described below. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.) This category is divided into four classifications:

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities)—Includes persons who stayed overnight on March 20, 1990, in permanent and temporary emergency housing, missions, hotels/motels, and flophouses charging \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night; Salvation Army shelters, hotels, and motels used *entirely* for homeless persons regardless of the nightly rate charged; rooms in hotels and motels used *partially* for the homeless; and similar places known to have persons who have no usual home elsewhere staying overnight. If not shown separately, shelters and group homes that provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for runaway, neglected, and homeless children are included in this category in data products.

Shelters for Runaway, Neglected, and Homeless Children—Includes shelters/group homes which provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for juveniles.

Visible in Street Locations—Includes street blocks and open public locations designated before March 20, 1990, by city and community officials as places where the homeless congregate at night. All persons found at predesignated street sites from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m. and leaving abandoned or boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m. on March 21, 1990, were enumerated during "street" enumeration, except persons in uniform such as police and persons engaged in obvious money-making activities other than begging or panhandling. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless."

This cannot be considered a complete count of all persons living on the streets because those who were so well hidden that local people did not know where to find them were likely to have been missed as were persons moving about or in places not identified by local officials. It is also possible that persons with homes could have been included in the count of "visible in street locations" if they were present when the enumerator did the enumeration of a particular block.

Predesignated street sites include street corners, parks, bridges, persons emerging from abandoned and boarded-up buildings, noncommercial campsites (tent cities), all-night movie theaters, all-night restaurants, emergency hospital waiting rooms, train stations, airports, bus depots, and subway stations.

Shelters for Abused Women (Shelters Against Domestic Violence or Family Crisis Centers)—Includes community-based homes or shelters that provide domiciliary care for women who have sought shelter from family violence and who may have been physically abused. Most shelters also provide care for children of abused women. These shelters may provide social services, meals, psychiatric treatment, and counseling. In some census products, “shelters for abused women” are included in the category “other noninstitutional group quarters.”

Dormitories for Nurses and Interns in General and Military Hospitals—Includes group quarters for nurses and other staff members. It excludes patients.

Crews of Maritime Vessels—Includes officers, crew members, and passengers of maritime U.S. flag vessels. All ocean-going and Great Lakes ships are included.

Staff Residents of Institutions—Includes staff residing in group quarters on institutional grounds who provide formally-authorized, supervised care or custody for the institutionalized population.

Other Nonhousehold Living Situations—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere enumerated during transient or “T-Night” enumeration at YMCA’s, YWCA’s, youth hostels, commercial and government-run campgrounds, campgrounds at racetracks, fairs, and carnivals, and similar transient sites.

Living Quarters for Victims of Natural Disasters—Includes living quarters for persons temporarily displaced by natural disasters.

Limitation of the Data—Two types of errors can occur in the classification of “types of group quarters”:

1. *Misclassification of Group Quarters*—During the 1990 Special Place Prelist operation, the enumerator determined the type of group quarters associated with each special place in their assignment. The enumerator used the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List and Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List to assign a two-digit code number followed by either an “I,” for institutional, or an “N,” for noninstitutional to each group quarters. In 1990, unacceptable group quarter codes were edited. (For more information on editing of unacceptable data, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

2. *No Classification (unknowns)*—The imputation rate for type of institution was higher in 1980 (23.5 percent) than in 1970 (3.3 percent). Improvements were made to the 1990 Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List; that is, the inclusion of more group quarters categories and an “Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List.” (For more information on the allocation rates for Type of Institution, see the allocation rates in 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics*.)

In previous censuses, allocation rates for demographic characteristics (such as age, sex, race, and marital status) of the institutional population were similar to those for the total population. The allocation rates for sample characteristics such as school enrollment, highest grade completed, income, and veteran status for the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population have been substantially higher than the population in households at least as far back as the 1960 census. The data, however, have historically presented a reasonable picture of the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)—For the 1990 census “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, persons well hidden, moving about, or in locations enumerators did not visit were likely to be missed. The number of people missed will never be known; thus, the 1990 census cannot be considered to include a definitive count of America’s total homeless population. It does, however, give an idea of relative differences among areas of the country. Other components were counted as part of regular census procedures.

The count of persons in shelters and visible on the street could have been affected by many factors. How much the factors affected the count can never be answered definitively, but some elements include:

1. How well enumerators were trained and how well they followed procedures.
2. How well the list of shelter and street locations given to the Census Bureau by the local government reflected the actual places that homeless persons stay at night.
3. Cities were encouraged to open temporary shelters for census night, and many did that and actively encouraged people to enter the shelters. Thus, people who may have been on the street otherwise were in shelters the night of March 20, so that the ratio of shelter-to-street population could be different than usual.
4. The weather, which was unusually cold in some parts of the country, could affect how likely people were to seek emergency shelter or to be more hidden than usual if they stayed outdoors.
5. The media occasionally interfered with the ability to do the count.
6. How homeless people perceived the census and whether they wanted to be counted or feared the census and hid from it.

The Census Bureau conducted two assessments of Shelter and Street Night: (1) the quality of the lists of shelters used for the Shelter-and-Street-Night operation, and (2) how well procedures were followed by census-takers for the street count in parts of five cities (Chicago, Los Angeles, New Orleans, New York, and Phoenix). Information about these two assessments is available from the Chief, Center for Survey Methods Research, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Comparability—For the 1990 census, the definition of institutionalized persons was revised so that the definition of “care” only includes persons under organized medical or formally-authorized, supervised care or custody. As a result of this change to the institutional definition, maternity homes are classified as noninstitutional rather than institutional group quarters as in previous censuses. The following types of other group quarters are classified as institutional rather than noninstitutional group quarters: “halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes)” and “wards in general and military hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere,” which includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric, military, and surgical wards of hospitals, other-purpose wards of hospitals, and wards for infectious diseases. These changes should not significantly affect the comparability of data with earlier censuses because of the relatively small number of persons involved.

As in 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons living together were classified as living in noninstitutional group quarters. In 1970, the criteria was six or more unrelated persons.

Several changes also have occurred in the identification of specific types of group quarters. For the first time, the 1990 census identifies separately the following types of correctional institutions: persons in halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes), military stockades and jails, and police lockups. In 1990, tuberculosis hospitals or wards are included with hospitals for the chronically ill; in 1980, they were shown separately. For 1990, the noninstitutional group quarters category, “Group homes” is further classified as: group homes for drug/alcohol abuse; maternity homes (for unwed mothers), group homes for the mentally ill, group homes for the mentally retarded, and group homes for the physically handicapped. Persons living in communes, foster-care homes, and job corps centers are classified with “Other group homes” only if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit; otherwise, they are classified as housing units.

In 1990, workers’ dormitories were classified as group quarters regardless of the number of persons sharing the dorm. In 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons had to share the dorm for it to be classified as a group quarters. In 1960, data on persons in military barracks were shown only for men. In subsequent censuses, they include both men and women.

In 1990 census data products, the phrase “inmates of institutions” was changed to “institutionalized persons.” Also, persons living in noninstitutional group quarters were

referred to as “other persons in group quarters,” and the phrase “staff residents” was used for staff living in institutions.

In 1990, there are additional institutional categories and noninstitutional group quarters categories compared with the 1980 census. The institutional categories added include “hospitals and wards for drug/alcohol abuse” and “military hospitals for the chronically ill.” The noninstitutional group quarters categories added include emergency shelters for homeless persons; shelters for runaway, neglected, and homeless children; shelters for abused women; and visible-in-street locations. Each of these noninstitutional group quarters categories was enumerated on March 20-21, 1990, during the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation. (For more information on the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.)

HISPANIC ORIGIN

The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin were derived from answers to questionnaire item 7, which was asked of all persons. Persons of Hispanic origin are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Hispanic origin categories listed on the questionnaire—“Mexican,” “Puerto Rican,” or “Cuban”—as well as those who indicated that they were of “other Spanish/Hispanic” origin. Persons of “Other Spanish/Hispanic” origin are those whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or the Dominican Republic, or they are persons of Hispanic origin identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispanic, Hispano, Latino, and so on. Write-in responses to the “other Spanish/Hispanic” category were coded only for sample data.

Origin can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person’s parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Some tabulations are shown by the Hispanic origin of the householder. In all cases where households, families, or occupied housing units are classified by Hispanic origin, the Hispanic origin of the householder is used. (See the discussion of householder under “Household Type and Relationship.”)

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single origin response, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her origin or descent. If a person could not provide a single group, the origin of the person’s mother was used. If a single group could not be provided for the person’s mother, the first origin reported by the person was used.

If any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by the computer according to the reported entries of other household members by using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. In the processing of sample

questionnaires, responses to other questions on the questionnaire, such as ancestry and place of birth, were used to assign an origin before any reference was made to the origin reported by other household members. If an origin was not entered for any household member, an origin was assigned from another household according to the race of the householder. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation process described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Comparability—There may be differences between the total Hispanic origin population based on 100-percent tabulations and sample tabulations. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures for the Spanish/Hispanic origin item on the sample questionnaires. (For more information on sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

The 1990 data on Hispanic origin are generally comparable with those for the 1980 census. However, there are some differences in the format of the Hispanic origin question between the two censuses. For 1990, the word “descent” was deleted from the 1980 wording. In addition, the term “Mexican-Amer.” used in 1980 was shortened further to “Mexican-Am.” to reduce misreporting (of “American”) in this category detected in the 1980 census. Finally, the 1990 question allowed those who reported as “other Spanish/Hispanic” to write in their specific Hispanic origin group.

Misreporting in the “Mexican-Amer.” category of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin may affect the comparability of 1980 and 1990 census data for persons of Hispanic origin for certain areas of the country. An evaluation of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the Midwest Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of possible misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census was severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Hispanic origin population was generally sparse. However, national 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Hispanic origin population at the national level was not seriously affected by the reporting problem. (For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the 1980 census Spanish/Hispanic origin item, see the 1980 census Supplementary Reports.)

The 1990 and 1980 census data on the Hispanic population are not directly comparable with 1970 Spanish origin data because of a number of factors: (1) overall improvements in the 1980 and 1990 censuses, (2) better coverage of the population, (3) improved question designs, and (4) an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups.

Specific changes in question design between the 1980 and 1970 censuses included the placement of the category “No, not Spanish/Hispanic” as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category “Central or South American” was deleted because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations “Mexican-American” and “Chicano” were added to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population.

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied (or if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements.

In 100-percent tabulations, the count of households or householders always equals the count of occupied housing units. In sample tabulations, the numbers may differ as a result of the weighting process.

Persons Per Household—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). In cases where persons in households are cross-classified by race or Hispanic origin, persons in the household are classified by the race or Hispanic origin of the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Relationship to Householder

Householder—The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to questionnaire item 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. One person in each household is designated as the householder. In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member 15 years old and over could be designated as the householder.

Households are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder

is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

Spouse—Includes a person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages, as well as persons in common-law marriages.

The number of spouses is equal to the number of “married-couple families” or “married-couple households” in 100-percent tabulations. The number of spouses, however, is generally less than half of the number of “married persons with spouse present” in sample tabulations, since more than one married couple can live in a household, but only spouses of householders are specifically identified as “spouse.” For sample tabulations, the number of “married persons with spouse present” includes married-couple subfamilies and married-couple families.

Child—Includes a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or adopted child of the householder, regardless of the child's age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, and foster children.

Natural-Born or Adopted Son/Daughter—A son or daughter of the householder by birth, regardless of the age of the child. Also, this category includes sons or daughters of the householder by legal adoption, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Stepson/Stepdaughter—A son or daughter of the householder through marriage but not by birth, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Own Child—A never-married child under 18 years who is a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or an adopted child of the householder. In certain tabulations, own children are further classified as living with two parents or with one parent only. Own children of the householder living with two parents are by definition found only in married-couple families.

In a subfamily, an “own child” is a never-married child under 18 years of age who is a son, daughter, stepchild, or an adopted child of a mother in a mother-child subfamily, a father in a father-child subfamily, or either spouse in a married-couple subfamily.

“Related children” in a family include own children and all other persons under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder, except the spouse of the householder. Foster children are not included since they are not related to the householder.

Other Relatives—In tabulations, includes any household member related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, but not included specifically in another relationship category. In certain detailed tabulations, the following categories may be shown:

Grandchild—The grandson or granddaughter of the householder.

Brother/Sister—The brother or sister of the householder, including stepbrothers, stepsisters, and brothers and sisters by adoption. Brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law are included in the “Other relative” category on the questionnaire.

Parent—The father or mother of the householder, including a stepparent or adoptive parent. Fathers-in-law and mothers-in-law are included in the “Other relative” category on the questionnaire.

Other Relatives—Anyone not listed in a reported category above who is related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption (brother-in-law, grandparent, nephew, aunt, mother-in-law, daughter-in-law, cousin, and so forth).

Nonrelatives—Includes any household member, including foster children not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. The following categories may be presented in more detailed tabulations:

Roomer, Boarder, or Foster Child—Roomer, boarder, lodger, and foster children or foster adults of the householder.

Housemate or Roommate—A person who is not related to the householder and who shares living quarters primarily in order to share expenses.

Unmarried Partner—A person who is not related to the householder, who shares living quarters, and who has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Other Nonrelatives—A person who is not related by birth, marriage, or adoption to the householder and who is not described by the categories given above.

When relationship is not reported for an individual, it is imputed according to the responses for age, sex, and marital status for that person while maintaining consistency with responses for other individuals in the household. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Unrelated Individual

An unrelated individual is: (1) a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

Family Type

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may comprise a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone.

Families are classified by type as either a "married-couple family" or "other family" according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. The data on family type are based on answers to questions on sex and relationship which were asked on a 100-percent basis.

Married-Couple Family—A family in which the householder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household.

Other Family:

Male Householder, No Wife Present—A family with a male householder and no spouse of householder present.

Female Householder, No Husband Present—A family with a female householder and no spouse of householder present.

Persons Per Family—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders). In cases where the measure, "persons in family" or "persons per family" are cross-tabulated by race or Hispanic origin, the race or Hispanic origin refers to the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Subfamily

A subfamily is a married couple (husband and wife enumerated as members of the same household) with or without never-married children under 18 years old, or one parent with one or more never-married children under 18 years old, living in a household and related to, but not including, either the householder or the householder's spouse. The number of subfamilies is not included in the count of families, since subfamily members are counted as part of the householder's family.

Subfamilies are defined during processing of sample data. In selected tabulations, subfamilies are further classified by type: married-couple subfamilies, with or without own children; mother-child subfamilies; and father-child subfamilies.

Lone parents include people maintaining either one-parent families or one-parent subfamilies. Married couples include husbands and wives in both married-couple families and married-couple subfamilies.

Unmarried-Partner Household

An unmarried-partner household is a household other than a "married-couple household" that includes a householder and an "unmarried partner." An "unmarried partner" can be of the same sex or of the opposite sex of the householder. An "unmarried partner" in an "unmarried-partner household" is an adult who is unrelated to the householder, but shares living quarters and has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Unmarried-Couple Household

An unmarried-couple household is composed of two unrelated adults of the opposite sex (one of whom is the householder) who share a housing unit with or without the presence of children under 15 years old.

Foster Children

Foster children are nonrelatives of the householder and are included in the category, "Roomer, boarder, or foster child" on the questionnaire. Foster children are identified as persons under 18 years old and living in households that have no nonrelatives 18 years old and over (who might be parents of the nonrelatives under 18 years old).

Stepfamily

A stepfamily is a "married-couple family" with at least one stepchild of the householder present, where the householder is the husband.

Comparability—The 1990 definition of a household is the same as that used in 1980. The 1980 relationship category "Son/daughter" has been replaced by two categories, "Natural-born or adopted son/daughter" and "Stepson/stepdaughter." "Grandchild" has been added as a separate category. The 1980 nonrelative categories: "Roomer, boarder" and "Partner, roommate" have been replaced by the categories "Roomer, boarder, or foster child," "Housemate, roommate," and "Unmarried partner." The 1980 nonrelative category "Paid employee" has been dropped.

INCOME IN 1989

The data on income in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire items 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1989 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net nonfarm self-employment income; net farm self-employment income; interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income; Social Security or railroad retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; retirement or disability income; and all other income. "Earnings" is defined as the algebraic sum of

wage or salary income and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment. "Earnings" represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources are not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer contributions for persons, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Income Type in 1989

The eight types of income reported in the census are defined as follows:

1. *Wage or Salary Income*—Includes total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1989. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments, and cash bonuses earned before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.
2. *Nonfarm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses includes costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc.
3. *Farm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government farm programs, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not State and Federal personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income.
4. *Interest, Dividend, or Net Rental Income*—Includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers, net royalties, and periodic payments from an estate or trust fund.
5. *Social Security Income*—Includes Social Security pensions and survivors benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. Medicare reimbursements are not included.
6. *Public Assistance Income*—Includes: (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal or State welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item.
7. *Retirement or Disability Income*—Includes: (1) retirement pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer, labor union, or Federal, State, county, or other governmental agency; (2) disability income from sources such as worker's compensation; companies or unions; Federal, State, or local government; and the U.S. military; (3) periodic receipts from annuities and insurance; and (4) regular income from IRA and KEOGH plans.
8. *All Other Income*—Includes unemployment compensation, Veterans Administration (VA) payments, alimony and child support, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Income of Households—Includes the income of the householder and all other persons 15 years old and over in the household, whether related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income.

Income of Families and Persons—In compiling statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over in each family are summed and treated as a single amount. However, for persons 15 years old and over, the total amounts of their own incomes are used. Although the income statistics covered the calendar year 1989, the characteristics of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1990). Thus, the income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the calendar year 1989 if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. Yet, family income amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during 1989 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration are included. However, the composition of most families was the same during 1989 as in April 1990.

Median Income—The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median.

For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median for persons is based on persons with income. The median income values for all households, families, and persons are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in most tabulations. Median household or family income figures of \$50,000 or less are calculated using linear interpolation. For persons, corresponding median values of \$40,000 or less are also computed using linear interpolation. All other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. (For more information on medians and interpolation, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Mean Income—This is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income the means are based on households having those types of income. "Per capita income" is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values for small subgroups of the population. Because the mean is influenced strongly by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in some data products for most small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtained summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in census tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Since questionnaire entries for income frequently are based on memory and not on records, many persons tended to forget minor or irregular sources of income and, therefore, underreport their income. Underreporting tends to be more pronounced for income sources that are not derived from earnings, such as Social Security, public assistance, or from interest, dividends, and net rental income.

There are errors of reporting due to the misunderstanding of the income questions such as reporting gross rather than net dollar amounts for the two questions on net self-employment income, which resulted in an overstatement of these items. Another common error is the reporting of identical dollar amounts in two of the eight type of income items where a respondent with only one source of income assumed that the second amount should be entered to represent total income. Such instances of

overreporting had an impact on the level of mean nonfarm or farm self-employment income and mean total income published for the various geographical subdivisions of the State.

Extensive computer editing procedures were instituted in the data processing operation to reduce some of these reporting errors and to improve the accuracy of the income data. These procedures corrected various reporting deficiencies and improved the consistency of reported income items associated with work experience and information on occupation and class of worker. For example, if persons reported they were self-employed on their own farm, not incorporated, but had reported wage and salary earnings only, the latter amount was shifted to net farm self-employment income. Also, if any respondent reported total income only, the amount was generally assigned to one of the type of income items according to responses to the work experience and class-of-worker questions. Another type of problem involved nonreporting of income data. Where income information was not reported, procedures were devised to impute appropriate values with either no income or positive or negative dollar amounts for the missing entries. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

In income tabulations for households and families, the lowest income group (e.g., less than \$5,000) includes units that were classified as having no 1989 income. Many of these were living on income "in kind," savings, or gifts, were newly created families, or families in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or left the household. However, many of the households and families who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the census.

The income data presented in the tabulations covers money income only. The fact that many farm families receive an important part of their income in the form of "free" housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm rather than in money should be taken into consideration in comparing the income of farm and nonfarm residents. Nonmoney income such as business expense accounts, use of business transportation and facilities, or partial compensation by business for medical and educational expenses was also received by some nonfarm residents. Many low income families also receive income "in kind" from public welfare programs. In comparing income data for 1989 with earlier years, it should be noted that an increase or decrease in money income does not necessarily represent a comparable change in real income, unless adjustments for changes in prices are made.

Comparability—The income data collected in the 1980 and 1970 censuses are similar to the 1990 census data, but there are variations in the detail of the questions. In 1980, income information for 1979 was collected from persons in approximately 19 percent of all housing units and group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income

- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income
- Social Security income
- Public assistance income
- Income from all other sources

Between the 1980 and 1990 censuses, there were minor differences in the processing of the data. In both censuses, all persons with missing values in one or more of the detailed type of income items *and* total income were designated as allocated. Each missing entry was imputed either as a "no" or as a dollar amount. If total income was reported *and* one or more of the type of income fields was not answered, then the entry in total income generally was assigned to one of the income types according to the socioeconomic characteristics of the income recipient. This person was designated as unallocated.

In 1980 and 1990, all nonrespondents with income not reported (whether heads of households or other persons) were assigned the reported income of persons with similar characteristics. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data.")

There was a difference in the method of computer derivation of aggregate income from individual amounts between the two census processing operations. In the 1980 census, income amounts less than \$100,000 were coded in tens of dollars, and amounts of \$100,000 or more were coded in thousands of dollars; \$5 was added to each amount coded in tens of dollars and \$500 to each amount coded in thousands of dollars. Entries of \$999,000 or more were treated as \$999,500 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999. In the 1990 census, income amounts less than \$999,999 were keyed in dollars. Amounts of \$999,999 or more were treated as \$999,999 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999 in all of the computer derivations of aggregate income.

In 1970, information on income in 1969 was obtained from all members in every fifth housing unit and small group quarters (less than 15 persons) and every fifth person in all other group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income
- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Social Security or Railroad Retirement
- Public assistance or welfare payments
- Income from all other sources

If a person reported a dollar amount in wage or salary, net nonfarm self-employment income, or net farm self-employment income, the person was considered as unallocated only if no further dollar amounts were imputed for any additional missing entries.

In 1960, data on income were obtained from all members in every fourth housing unit and from every fourth person 14 years old and over living in group quarters. Each person was required to report wage or salary income, net self-employment income, and income other than earnings received in 1959. An assumption was made in the editing process that no other type of income was received by a person who reported the receipt of either wage and salary income or self-employment but who had failed to report the receipt of other money income.

For several reasons, the income data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with those that may be obtained from statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income, as defined for Federal tax purposes, differs somewhat from the Census Bureau concept. Moreover, the coverage of income tax statistics is different because of the exemptions of persons having small amounts of income and the inclusion of net capital gains in tax returns. Furthermore, members of some families file separate returns and others file joint returns; consequently, the income reporting unit is not consistently either a family or a person.

The earnings data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with earnings records of the Social Security Administration. The earnings record data for 1989 excluded the earnings of most civilian government employees, some employees of nonprofit organizations, workers covered by the Railroad Retirement Act, and persons not covered by the program because of insufficient earnings. Furthermore, earnings received from any one employer in excess of \$48,000 in 1989 are not covered by earnings records. Finally, because census data are obtained from household questionnaires, they may differ from Social Security Administration earnings record data, which are based upon employers' reports and the Federal income tax returns of self-employed persons.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the Department of Commerce publishes annual data on aggregate and per-capita personal income received by the population for States, metropolitan areas, and selected counties. Aggregate income estimates based on the income statistics shown in census products usually would be less than those shown in the BEA income series for several reasons. The Census Bureau data are obtained directly from households, whereas the BEA income series is estimated largely on the basis of data from administrative records of business and governmental sources. Moreover, the definitions of income are different. The BEA income series includes some items not included in the income data shown in census publications, such as income "in kind," income received by nonprofit institutions, the value of services of

banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific charges, Medicare payments, and the income of persons who died or emigrated prior to April 1, 1990. On the other hand, the census income data include contributions for support received from persons not residing in the same household and employer contributions for social insurance.

INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, AND CLASS OF WORKER

The data on industry, occupation, and class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire items 28, 29, and 30 respectively. These questions were asked of a sample of persons. Information on industry relates to the kind of business conducted by a person's employing organization; occupation describes the kind of work the person does on the job.

For employed persons, the data refer to the person's job during the reference week. For those who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. For unemployed persons, the data refer to their last job. The industry and occupation statistics are derived from the detailed classification systems developed for the 1990 census as described below. The *Classified Index of Industries and Occupations* provided additional information on the industry and occupation classification systems.

Respondents provided the data for the tabulations by writing on the questionnaires descriptions of their industry and occupation. These descriptions were keyed and passed through automated coding software which assigned a portion of the written entries to categories in the classification system. The automated system assigned codes to 59 percent of the industry entries and 38 percent of the occupation entries.

Those cases not coded by the computer were referred to clerical staff in the Census Bureau's Kansas City processing office for coding. The clerical staff converted the written questionnaire descriptions to codes by comparing these descriptions to entries in the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For the industry code, these coders also referred to an Employer Name List (formerly called Company Name List). This list, prepared from the Standard Statistical Establishment List developed by the Census Bureau for the economic censuses and surveys, contained the names of business establishments and their Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes converted to population census equivalents. This list facilitated coding and maintained industrial classification comparability.

Industry

The industry classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 236 categories for employed persons, classified into 13 major industry groups. Since

1940, the industrial classification has been based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC). The 1990 census classification was developed from the 1987 SIC published by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.

The SIC was designed primarily to classify establishments by the type of industrial activity in which they were engaged. However, census data, which were collected from households, differ in detail and nature from those obtained from establishment surveys. Therefore, the census classification systems, while defined in SIC terms, cannot reflect the full detail in all categories. There are several levels of industrial classification found in census products. For example, the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* report includes 41 unique industrial categories, while the 1990 Summary Tape File 4 (STF 4) presents 72 categories.

Occupation

The occupational classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 501 specific occupational categories for employed persons arranged into 6 summary and 13 major occupational groups. This classification was developed to be consistent with the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Manual: 1980, published by the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce. Tabulations with occupation as the primary characteristic present several levels of occupational detail. The most detailed tabulations are shown in a special 1990 subject report and tape files on occupation. These products contain all 501 occupational categories plus industry or class of worker subgroupings of occupational categories.

Some occupation groups are related closely to certain industries. Operators of transportation equipment, farm operators and workers, and private household workers account for major portions of their respective industries of transportation, agriculture, and private households. However, the industry categories include persons in other occupations. For example, persons employed in agriculture include truck drivers and bookkeepers; persons employed in the transportation industry include mechanics, freight handlers, and payroll clerks; and persons employed in the private household industry include occupations such as chauffeur, gardener, and secretary.

Class of Worker

The data on class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire item 30. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation and categorizes persons according to the type of ownership of the employing organization. The class of worker categories are defined as follows:

Private Wage and Salary Workers—Includes persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or piece rates for a private for profit employer or a

private not-for-profit, tax-exempt or charitable organization. Self-employed persons whose business was incorporated are included with private wage and salary workers because they are paid employees of their own companies. Some tabulations present data separately for these subcategories: "For profit," "Not for profit," and "Own business incorporated."

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, or other formal international organizations were classified as "Private-not-for-profit."

Government Workers—Includes persons who were employees of any local, State, or Federal governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency. For some tabulations, the data were presented separately for the three levels of government.

Self-Employed Workers—Includes persons who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or who operated a farm.

Unpaid Family Workers—Includes persons who worked 15 hours or more without pay in a business or on a farm operated by a relative.

Salaried/Self-Employed—In tabulations that categorize persons as either salaried or self-employed, the salaried category includes private and government wage and salary workers; self-employed includes self-employed persons and unpaid family workers.

The industry category, "Public administration," is limited to regular government functions such as legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities of governments. Other government organizations such as schools, hospitals, liquor stores, and bus lines are classified by industry according to the activity in which they are engaged. On the other hand, the class of worker government categories include all government workers.

Occasionally respondents supplied industry, occupation, or class of worker descriptions which were not sufficiently specific for precise classification or did not report on these items at all. Some of these cases were corrected through the field editing process and during the coding and tabulation operations. In the coding operation, certain types of incomplete entries were corrected using the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For example, it was possible in certain situations to assign an industry code based on the occupation reported.

Following the coding operations, there was a computer edit and an allocation process. The edit first determined whether a respondent was in the universe which required an industry and occupation code. The codes for the three items (industry, occupation, and class of worker) were checked to ensure they were valid and were edited for their relation to each other. Invalid and inconsistent codes were either blanked or changed to a consistent code.

If one or more of the three codes were blank after the edit, a code was assigned from a "similar" person based on other items such as age, sex, education, farm or nonfarm residence, and weeks worked. If all the labor force and income data also were blank, all these economic items were assigned from one other person who provided all the necessary data.

Comparability—Comparability of industry and occupation data was affected by a number of factors, primarily the systems used to classify the questionnaire responses. For both the industry and occupation classification systems, the basic structures were generally the same from 1940 to 1970, but changes in the individual categories limited comparability of the data from one census to another. These changes were needed to recognize the "birth" of new industries and occupations, the "death" of others, and the growth and decline in existing industries and occupations, as well as, the desire of analysts and other users for more detail in the presentation of the data. Probably the greatest cause of incomparability is the movement of a segment of a category to a different category in the next census. Changes in the nature of jobs and respondent terminology, and refinement of category composition made these movements necessary.

In the 1990 census, the industry classification had minor revisions to reflect recent changes to the SIC. The 1990 occupational classification system is essentially the same as that for the 1980 census. However, the conversion of the census classification to the SOC in 1980 meant that the 1990 classification system was less comparable to the classifications used prior to the 1980 census.

Other factors that affected data comparability included the universe to which the data referred (in 1970, the age cutoff for labor force was changed from 14 years to 16 years); how the industry and occupation questions were worded on the questionnaire (for example, important changes were made in 1970); improvements in the coding procedures (the Employer Name List technique was introduced in 1960); and how the "not reported" cases are handled. Prior to 1970, they were placed in the residual categories, "Industry not reported" and "Occupation not reported." In 1970, an allocation process was introduced that assigned these cases to major groups. In 1990, as in 1980, the "Not reported" cases were assigned to individual categories. Therefore, the 1980 and 1990 data for individual categories included some numbers of persons who were tabulated in a "Not reported" category in previous censuses.

The following publications contain information on the various factors affecting comparability and are particularly useful for understanding differences in the occupation and industry information from earlier censuses: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Changes Between the 1950 and 1960 Occupation and Industry Classifications With Detailed Adjustments of 1950 Data to the 1960 Classifications*, Technical Paper No. 18, 1968; U.S. Bureau of the Census, *1970 Occupation and Industry Classification Systems in Terms of their 1960 Occupation and Industry Elements*, Technical

Paper No. 26, 1972; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *The Relationship Between the 1970 and 1980 Industry and Occupation Classification Systems*, Technical Paper No. 59, 1988. For citations for earlier census years, see the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-D, *Detailed Population Characteristics*.

The 1990 census introduced an additional class of worker category for "private not-for-profit" employers. This category is a subset of the 1980 category "employee of private employer" so there is no comparable data before 1990. Also in 1990, employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, etc., are classified as "private not-for-profit," rather than Federal Government as in 1970 and 1980. While in theory, there was a change in comparability, in practice, the small number of U.S. residents working for foreign governments made this change negligible.

Comparability between the statistics on industry and occupation from the 1990 census and statistics from other sources is affected by many of the factors described in the section on "Employment Status." These factors are primarily geographic differences between residence and place of work, different dates of reference, and differences in counts because of dual job holding. Industry data from population censuses cover all industries and all kinds of workers, whereas, data from establishments often excluded private household workers, government workers, and the self-employed. Also, the replies from household respondents may have differed in detail and nature from those obtained from establishments.

Occupation data from the census and data from government licensing agencies, professional associations, trade unions, etc., may not be as comparable as expected. Organizational listings often include persons not in the labor force or persons devoting all or most of their time to another occupation; or the same person may be included in two or more different listings. In addition, relatively few organizations, except for those requiring licensing, attained complete coverage of membership in a particular occupational field.

JOURNEY TO WORK

Place of Work

The data on place of work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 22, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Data were tabulated for workers 16 years and over; that is, members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week. Data on place of work refer to the geographic location at which workers carried out their occupational activities during the reference week. The exact address (number and street) of the place of work was asked, as well as the place (city, town, or post office); whether or not the place of work was inside or

outside the limits of that city or town; and the county, State, and ZIP Code. If the person's employer operated in more than one location, the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number and street name were unknown, a description of the location, such as the building name or nearest street or intersection, was to be entered.

Persons who worked at more than one location during the reference week were asked to report the one at which they worked the greatest number of hours. Persons who regularly worked in several locations each day during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work did not begin at a central place each day, the person was asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

In some tabulations, place-of-work locations may be defined as "in area of residence" and "outside area of residence." The area of residence may vary from table to table or even within a table, and refers to the particular area or areas shown. For example, in a table that provides data for counties, "in area of residence" refers to persons who worked in the same county in which they lived, while "outside area of residence" refers to persons whose workplace was located in a county different from the one in which they lived. Similarly, in a table that provides data for several types of areas, such as the State and its individual metropolitan areas (MA's), counties, and places, the place-of-work data will be variable and is determined by the geographic level (State, MA, county, or place) shown in each section of the tabulation.

In tabulations that present data for States, workplaces for the residents of the State may include, in addition to the State itself, each contiguous State. The category, "in noncontiguous State or abroad," includes persons who worked in a State that did not border their State of residence as well as persons who worked outside the United States.

In tabulations that present data for an MSA/PMSA, place-of-work locations are specified to show the main destinations of workers living in the MSA/PMSA. (For more information on metropolitan areas (MA's), see Appendix A, Area Classifications.) All place-of-work locations are identified with respect to the boundaries of the MSA/PMSA as "inside MSA/PMSA" or "outside MSA/PMSA." Locations within the MSA/PMSA are further divided into each central city, and each county or county balance. Selected large incorporated places also may be specified as places of work.

Within New England MSA/PMSA's, the places of work presented generally are cities and towns. Locations outside the MSA/PMSA are specified if they are important commuting destinations for residents of the MSA/PMSA, and may include adjoining MSA/PMSA's and their central cities, their component counties, large incorporated places, or counties, cities, or other geographic areas outside any MA. In tabulations for MSA/PMSA's in New England;

Honolulu, Hawaii; and certain other MA's, some place-of-work locations are identified as "areas" (e.g., Area 1, Area 5, Area 12, etc.). Such areas consist of groups of towns, cities, census designated places (Honolulu MSA only), or counties that have been identified as unique place-of-work destinations. When an adjoining MSA/PMSA or MSA/PMSA remainder is specified as a place-of-work location, its components are not defined. However, the components are presented in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* and the 1990 CH-1, *General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* reports. In tabulations that present data for census tracts outside MA's, place-of-work locations are defined as "in county of residence" and "outside county of residence."

In areas where the workplace address was coded to the block level, persons were tabulated as working inside or outside a specific place based on the location of that address, regardless of the response to question 22c concerning city/town limits. In areas where it was impossible to code the workplace address to the block level, persons were tabulated as working in a place if a place name was reported in question 22b and the response to question 22c was either "Yes" or the item was left blank. In selected areas, census designated places (CDP's) may appear in the tabulations as places of work. The accuracy of place-of-work data for CDP's may be affected by the extent to which their census names were familiar to respondents, and by coding problems caused by similarities between the CDP name and the names of other geographic jurisdictions in the same vicinity.

Place-of-work data are given for selected minor civil divisions (generally, cities, towns, and townships) in the nine Northeastern States, based on the responses to the place-of-work question. Many towns and townships are regarded locally as equivalent to a place and therefore, were reported as the place of work. When a respondent reported a locality or incorporated place that formed a part of a township or town, the coding and tabulating procedure was designed to include the response in the total for the township or town. The accuracy of the place-of-work data for minor civil divisions is greatest for the New England States. However, the data for some New England towns, for towns in New York, and for townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania may be affected by coding problems that resulted from the unfamiliarity of the respondent with the minor civil division in which the workplace was located or when a township and a city or borough of the same or similar name are located close together.

Place-of-work data may show a few workers who made unlikely daily work trips (e.g., workers who lived in New York and worked in California). This result is attributable to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work, such as persons away from home on business.

Comparability—The wording of the question on place of work was substantially the same in the 1990 census as it was in 1980. However, data on place of work from the

1990 census are based on the full census sample, while data from the 1980 census were based on only about one-half of the full sample.

For the 1980 census, nonresponse or incomplete responses to the place-of-work question were not allocated, resulting in the use of "not reported" categories in the 1980 publications. However, for the 1990 census, when place of work was not reported or the response was incomplete, a work location was allocated to the person based on their means of transportation to work, travel time to work, industry, and location of residence and workplace of others. The 1990 publications, therefore, do not contain a "not reported" category for the place-of-work data.

Comparisons between 1980 and 1990 census data on the gross number of workers in particular commuting flows, or the total number of persons working in an area, should be made with extreme caution. Any apparent increase in the magnitude of the gross numbers may be due solely to the fact that for 1990 the "not reported" cases have been distributed among specific place-of-work destinations, instead of tallied in a separate category as in 1980.

Limitation of the Data—The data on place of work relate to a reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because the enumeration was not completed in 1 week. However, for the majority of persons, the reference week for the 1990 census is the last week in March 1990. The lack of a uniform reference week means that the place-of-work data reported in the census will not exactly match the distribution of workplace locations observed or measured during an actual workweek.

The place-of-work data are estimates of persons 16 years old and over who were both employed and at work during the reference week (including persons in the Armed Forces). Persons who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons are not included in the place-of-work data. Therefore, the data on place of work understate the total number of jobs or total employment in a geographic area during the reference week. It also should be noted that persons who had irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs during the reference week may have erroneously reported themselves as not working.

The address where the individual worked most often during the reference week was recorded on the census questionnaire. If a worker held two jobs, only data about the primary job (the one worked the greatest number of hours during the preceding week) was requested. Persons who regularly worked in several locations during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was

asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

Means of Transportation to Work

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23a, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.") Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week.

Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often, that is, the greatest number of days. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category, "Car, truck, or van," includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category, "Public transportation," includes workers who used a bus or trolley bus, streetcar or trolley car, subway or elevated, railroad, ferryboat, or taxicab even if each mode is not shown separately in the tabulation. The category, "Other means," includes workers who used a mode of travel which is not identified separately within the data distribution. The category, "Other means," may vary from table to table, depending on the amount of detail shown in a particular distribution.

The means of transportation data for some areas may show workers using modes of public transportation that are not available in those areas (e.g., subway or elevated riders in an MA where there actually is no subway or elevated service). This result is largely due to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work (such as persons away from home on business in an area where subway service was available) and persons who used more than one means of transportation each day but whose principal means was unavailable where they lived (for example, residents of nonmetropolitan areas who drove to the fringe of an MA and took the commuter railroad most of the distance to work).

Private Vehicle Occupancy

The data on private vehicle occupancy were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that their means of transportation to work was "Car, truck, or van." (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Private vehicle occupancy refers to the number of persons who usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week. The category, "Drove alone," includes persons who usually drove alone to work as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category, "Carpooled," includes workers who reported that two or more persons usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week.

Persons Per Car, Truck, or Van—This is obtained by dividing the number of persons who reported using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used. The number of vehicles used is derived by counting each person who drove alone as one vehicle, each person who reported being in a two-person carpool as one-half vehicle, each person who reported being in a three-person carpool as one-third vehicle, and so on, and then summing all the vehicles.

Time Leaving Home to Go to Work

The data on time leaving home to go to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24a. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. The departure time refers to the time of day that the person usually left home to go to work during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Travel Time to Work

The data on travel time to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the person to get from home to work during the reference week. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

Language Spoken at Home

Data on language spoken at home were derived from the answers to questionnaire items 15a and 15b, which were asked of a sample of persons born before April 1, 1985. Instructions mailed with the 1990 census questionnaire stated that a respondent should mark "Yes" in

question 15a if the person sometimes or always spoke a language other than English at home and should not mark "Yes" if a language was spoken only at school or if speaking was limited to a few expressions or slang. For question 15b, respondents were instructed to print the name of the non-English language spoken at home. If the person spoke more than one language other than English, the person was to report the language spoken more often or the language learned first.

The cover of the census questionnaire included information in Spanish which provided a telephone number for respondents to call to request a census questionnaire and instructions in Spanish. Instruction guides were also available in 32 other languages to assist enumerators who encountered households or respondents who spoke no English.

Questions 15a and 15b referred to languages spoken at home in an effort to measure the current use of languages other than English. Persons who knew languages other than English but did not use them at home or who only used them elsewhere were excluded. Persons who reported speaking a language other than English at home may also speak English; however, the questions did not permit determination of the main or dominant language of persons who spoke both English and another language. (For more information, see discussion below on "Ability to Speak English.")

For persons who indicated that they spoke a language other than English at home in question 15a, but failed to specify the name of the language in question 15b, the language was assigned based on the language of other speakers in the household; on the language of a person of the same Spanish origin or detailed race group living in the same or a nearby area; or on a person of the same ancestry or place of birth. In all cases where a person was assigned a non-English language, it was assumed that the language was spoken at home. Persons for whom the name of a language other than English was entered in question 15b, and for whom question 15a was blank were assumed to speak that language at home.

The write-in responses listed in question 15b (specific language spoken) were transcribed onto computer files and coded into more than 380 detailed language categories using an automated coding system. The automated procedure compared write-in responses reported by respondents with entries in a computer dictionary, which initially contained approximately 2,000 language names. The dictionary was updated with a large number of new names, variations in spelling, and a small number of residual categories. Each write-in response was given a numeric code that was associated with one of the detailed categories in the dictionary. If the respondent listed more than one non-English language, only the first was coded.

The write-in responses represented the names people used for languages they speak. They may not match the names or categories used by linguists. The sets of categories used are sometimes geographic and sometimes linguistic. Figure 1 provides an illustration of the content of

the classification schemes used to present language data. For more information, write to the Chief, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Household Language—In households where one or more persons (age 5 years old or over) speak a language other than English, the household language assigned to all household members is the non-English language spoken by the first person with a non-English language in the following order: householder, spouse, parent, sibling, child, grandchild, other relative, stepchild, unmarried partner, housemate or roommate, roomer, boarder, or foster child, or other nonrelative. Thus, persons who speak only English may have a non-English household language assigned to them in tabulations of persons by household language.

Figure 1. **Four- and Twenty-Five-Group Classifications of 1990 Census Languages Spoken at Home with Illustrative Examples**

Four-Group Classification	Twenty-Five-Group Classification	Examples
Spanish	Spanish	Spanish, Ladino
Other Indo-European	French	French, Cajun, French Creole
	Italian	
	Portuguese	
	German	
	Yiddish	
	Other West Germanic	Afrikaans, Dutch, Pennsylvania Dutch
	Scandinavian	Danish, Norwegian, Swedish
	Polish	
	Russian	
	South Slavic	Serbo-croatian, Bulgarian, Macedonian, Slovene
Languages of Asia and the Pacific	Other Slavic	Czech, Slovak, Ukrainian
	Greek	
	Indic	Hindi, Bengali, Gujarathi, Punjabi, Romany, Sinhalese
	Other Indo-European, not elsewhere classified	Armenian, Gaelic, Lithuanian, Persian
	Chinese	
	Japanese	
	Mon-Khmer	
	Tagalog	
	Korean	
	Vietnamese	
All other languages	Other languages (part)	Chamorro, Dravidian Languages, Hawaiian, Ilocano, Thai, Turkish
	Arabic	
	Hungarian	
	Native North American languages	
	Other languages (part)	Amharic, Syriac, Finnish, Hebrew, Languages of Central and South America, Other Languages of Africa

Ability to Speak English

Persons 5 years old and over who reported that they spoke a language other than English in question 15a were also asked in question 15c to indicate their ability to speak English based on one of the following categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The data on ability to speak English represent the person's own perception about his or her own ability or, because census questionnaires are usually completed by one household member, the responses may represent the perception of another household member. The instruction guides and questionnaires that were mailed to households did not include any information on how to interpret the response categories in question 15c.

Persons who reported that they spoke a language other than English at home but whose ability to speak English was not reported, were assigned the English-language ability of a randomly selected person of the same age, Spanish origin, nativity and year of entry, and language group.

Linguistic Isolation—A household in which no person age 14 years or over speaks only English and no person age 14 years or over who speaks a language other than English speaks English "Very well" is classified as "linguistically isolated." All the members of a linguistically isolated household are tabulated as linguistically isolated, including members under age 14 years who may speak only English.

Limitation of the Data—Persons who speak a language other than English at home may have first learned that language at school. However, these persons would be expected to indicate that they spoke English "Very well." Persons who speak a language other than English, but do not do so *at home*, should have been reported as not speaking a language other than English at home.

The extreme detail in which language names were coded may give a false impression of the linguistic precision of these data. The names used by speakers of a language to identify it may reflect ethnic, geographic, or political affiliations and do not necessarily respect linguistic distinctions. The categories shown in the tabulations were chosen on a number of criteria, such as information about the number of speakers of each language that might be expected in a sample of the United States population.

Comparability—Information on language has been collected in every census since 1890. The comparability of data among censuses is limited by changes in question wording, by the subpopulations to whom the question was addressed, and by the detail that was published.

The same question on language was asked in the 1980 and 1990 censuses. This question on the current language spoken at home replaced the questions asked in prior

censuses on mother tongue; that is, the language other than English spoken in the person's home when he or she was a child; one's first language; or the language spoken before immigrating to the United States. The censuses of 1910-1940, 1960 and 1970 included questions on mother tongue. A change in coding procedure from 1980 to 1990 should have improved accuracy of coding and may affect the number of persons reported in some of the 380 plus categories. It should not greatly affect the 4-group or 25-group lists. In 1980, coding clerks supplied numeric codes for the written entries on each questionnaire using a 2,000 name reference list. In 1990 written entries were transcribed to a computer file and matched to a computer dictionary which began with the 2,000 name list, but expanded as unmatched names were referred to headquarters specialists for resolution.

The question on ability to speak English was asked for the first time in 1980. In tabulations from 1980, the categories "Very well" and "Well" were combined. Data from other surveys suggested a major difference between the category "Very well" and the remaining categories. In tabulations showing ability to speak English, persons who reported that they spoke English "Very well" are presented separately from persons who reported their ability to speak English as less than "Very well."

MARITAL STATUS

The data on marital status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 6, which was asked of all persons. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Data on marital status are tabulated only for persons 15 years old and over.

All persons were asked whether they were "now married," "widowed," "divorced," "separated," or "never married." Couples who live together (unmarried persons, persons in common-law marriages) were allowed to report the marital status they considered the most appropriate.

Never Married—Includes all persons who have never been married, including persons whose only marriage(s) was annulled.

Ever Married—Includes persons married at the time of enumeration (including those separated), widowed, or divorced.

Now Married, Except Separated—Includes persons whose current marriage has not ended through widowhood, divorce, or separation (regardless of previous marital history). The category may also include couples who live together or persons in common-law marriages if they consider this category the most appropriate. In certain tabulations, currently married persons are further classified as "spouse present" or "spouse absent."

Separated—Includes persons legally separated or otherwise absent from their spouse because of marital discord. Included are persons who have been deserted or who have parted because they no longer want to live together but who have not obtained a divorce.

Widowed—Includes widows and widowers who have not remarried.

Divorced—Includes persons who are legally divorced and who have not remarried.

In selected sample tabulations, data for married and separated persons are reorganized and combined with information on the presence of the spouse in the same household.

Now Married—All persons whose current marriage has not ended by widowhood or divorce. This category includes persons defined above as “separated.”

Spouse Present—Married persons whose wife or husband was enumerated as a member of the same household, including those whose spouse may have been temporarily absent for such reasons as travel or hospitalization.

Spouse Absent—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household. This category also includes all married persons living in group quarters.

Separated—Defined above.

Spouse Absent, Other—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household, excluding separated. Included is any person whose spouse was employed and living away from home or in an institution or absent in the Armed Forces.

Differences between the number of currently married males and the number of currently married females occur because of reporting differences and because some husbands and wives have their usual residence in different areas. In sample tabulations, these differences can also occur because different weights are applied to the individual's data. Any differences between the number of “now married, spouse present” males and females are due solely to sample weighting. By definition, the numbers would be the same.

When marital status was not reported, it was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and sex and age of the person. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Comparability—The 1990 marital status definitions are the same as those used in 1980 with the exception of the term “never married” which replaces the term “single” in tabulations. A general marital status question has been asked in every census since 1880.

MOBILITY LIMITATION STATUS

The data on mobility limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19a, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were

identified as having a mobility limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to go outside the home alone. Examples of outside activities on the questionnaire included shopping and visiting the doctor's office.

The term “health condition” referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on mobility limitation was included in the census.

PLACE OF BIRTH

The data on place of birth were derived from answers to questionnaire item 8, which was asked on a sample basis. The place-of-birth question asked respondents to report the U.S. State, commonwealth or territory, or the foreign country where they were born. Persons born outside the United States were asked to report their place of birth according to current international boundaries. Since numerous changes in boundaries of foreign countries have occurred in the last century, some persons may have reported their place of birth in terms of boundaries that existed at the time of their birth or emigration, or in accordance with their own national preference.

Persons not reporting place of birth were assigned the birthplace of another family member or were allocated the response of another person with similar characteristics. Persons allocated as foreign born were not assigned a specific country of birth but were classified as “Born abroad, country not specified.”

Nativity—Information on place of birth and citizenship were used to classify the population into two major categories: native and foreign born. When information on place of birth was not reported, nativity was assigned on the basis of answers to citizenship, if reported, and other characteristics.

Native—Includes persons born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the United States. The small number of persons who were born in a foreign country but have at least one American parent also are included in this category.

The native population is classified in the following groups: persons born in the State in which they resided at the time of the census; persons born in a different State, by region; persons born in Puerto Rico or an outlying area of the U.S.; and persons born abroad with at least one American parent.

Foreign Born—Includes persons not classified as “Native.” Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The foreign-born population is shown by selected area, country, or region of birth; the places of birth shown in data products were selected based on the number of respondents who reported that area or country of birth.

Comparability—Data on the State of birth of the native population have been collected in each census beginning with that of 1850. Similar data were shown in tabulations for the 1980 census and other recent censuses. Nonresponse was allocated in a similar manner in 1980; however, prior to 1980, nonresponse to the place of birth question was not allocated. Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The questionnaire instruction to report mother's State of residence instead of the person's actual State of birth (if born in a hospital in a different State) was dropped in 1990. Evaluation studies of 1970 and 1980 census data demonstrated that this instruction was generally either ignored or misunderstood. Since the hospital and the mother's residence is in the same State for most births, this change may have a slight effect on State of birth data for States with large metropolitan areas that straddle State lines.

POVERTY STATUS IN 1989

The data on poverty status were derived from answers to the same questions as the income data, questionnaire items 32 and 33. (For more information, see the discussion under "Income in 1989.") Poverty statistics presented in census publications were based on a definition originated by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and subsequently modified by Federal interagency committees in 1969 and 1980 and prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget in Directive 14 as the standard to be used by Federal agencies for statistical purposes.

At the core of this definition was the 1961 economy food plan, the least costly of four nutritionally adequate food plans designed by the Department of Agriculture. It was determined from the Agriculture Department's 1955 survey of food consumption that families of three or more persons spend approximately one-third of their income on food; hence, the poverty level for these families was set at three times the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the economy food plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher to compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses for these smaller households.

The income cutoffs used by the Census Bureau to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals included a set of 48 thresholds arranged in a two-dimensional matrix consisting of family size (from one person to nine or more persons) cross-classified by presence and number of family members under 18 years old (from no children present to eight or more children present). Unrelated individuals and two-person families were further differentiated by age of the householder (under 65 years old and 65 years old and over).

The total income of each family or unrelated individual in the sample was tested against the appropriate poverty threshold to determine the poverty status of that family or unrelated individual. If the total income was less than the corresponding cutoff, the family or unrelated individual was classified as "below the poverty level." The number of persons below the poverty level was the sum of the number of persons in families with incomes below the poverty level and the number of unrelated individuals with incomes below the poverty level.

The poverty thresholds are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index. The average poverty threshold for a family of four persons was \$12,674 in 1989. (For more information, see table A below.) Poverty thresholds were applied on a national basis and were not adjusted for regional, State or local variations in the cost of living. For a detailed discussion of the poverty definition, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 171, *Poverty in the United States: 1988 and 1989*.

Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined—Poverty status was determined for all persons except institutionalized persons, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups also were excluded from the denominator when calculating poverty rates.

Specified Poverty Levels—Since the poverty levels currently in use by the Federal Government do not meet all the needs of data users, some of the data are presented for alternate levels. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the average income cutoff at 125 percent of poverty level was \$15,843 ($\$12,674 \times 1.25$) in 1989 for a family of four persons.

Weighted Average Thresholds at the Poverty Level—The average thresholds shown in the first column of table A are weighted by the presence and number of children. For example, the weighted average threshold for a given family size is obtained by multiplying the threshold for each presence and number of children category within the given family size by the number of families in that category. These products are then aggregated across the entire range of presence and number of children categories, and the aggregate is divided by the total number of families in the group to yield the weighted average threshold at the poverty level for that family size.

Since the basic thresholds used to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals are applied to all families and unrelated individuals, the weighted average poverty thresholds are derived using all families and unrelated individuals rather than just those classified as being below the poverty level. To obtain the weighted poverty thresholds for families and unrelated individuals below alternate poverty levels, the weighted thresholds

shown in table A may be multiplied directly by the appropriate factor. The weighted average thresholds presented in the table are based on the March 1990 Current Population Survey. However, these thresholds would not differ significantly from those based on the 1990 census.

Income Deficit—Represents the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars and for such cases the deficit is equal to the poverty threshold.

This measure provided an estimate of the amount which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective poverty thresholds. The income deficit is thus a measure of the degree of impoverishment of a family or unrelated individual. However, caution must be used in comparing the average deficits of families with different characteristics. Apparent differences in average income deficits may, to some extent, be a function of differences in family size.

Mean Income Deficit—Represents the amount obtained by dividing the total income deficit of a group below the poverty level by the number of families (or unrelated individuals) in that group.

Comparability—The poverty definition used in the 1990 and 1980 censuses differed slightly from the one used in the 1970 census. Three technical modifications were made to the definition used in the 1970 census as described below:

1. The separate thresholds for families with a female householder with no husband present and all other families were eliminated. For the 1980 and 1990 censuses, the weighted average of the poverty thresholds for these two types of families was applied to all types of families, regardless of the sex of the householder.

2. Farm families and farm unrelated individuals no longer had a set of poverty thresholds that were lower than the thresholds applied to nonfarm families and unrelated individuals. The farm thresholds were 85 percent of the corresponding levels for nonfarm families in the 1970 census. The same thresholds were applied to all families and unrelated individuals regardless of residence in 1980 and 1990.
3. The thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons in 1970 to nine or more persons in 1980 and 1990.

These changes resulted in a minimal increase in the number of poor at the national level. For a complete discussion of these modifications and their impact, see the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 133.

The population covered in the poverty statistics derived from the 1980 and 1990 censuses was essentially the same as in the 1970 census. The only difference was that in 1980 and 1990, unrelated individuals under 15 years old were excluded from the poverty universe, while in 1970, only those under 14 years old were excluded. The poverty data from the 1960 census excluded all persons in group quarters and included all unrelated individuals regardless of age. It was unlikely that these differences in population coverage would have had significant impact when comparing the poverty data for persons since the 1960 censuses.

Current Population Survey—Because of differences in the questionnaires and data collection procedures, estimates of the number of persons below the poverty level by various characteristics from the 1990 census may differ from those reported in the March 1990 Current Population Survey.

RACE

The data on race were derived from answers to questionnaire item 4, which was asked of all persons. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects

Table A. Poverty Thresholds in 1989 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years

Size of Family Unit	Weighted average thresholds	Related children under 18 years								
		None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight or more
One person (unrelated individual).	\$6,310									
Under 65 years	6 451	\$6,451								
65 years and over	5,947	5,947								
Two persons	8,076									
Householder under 65 years . .	8,343	8,303	\$8,547							
Householder 65 years and over	7,501	7,495	8,515							
Three persons	9,885	9,699	9,981	\$9,990						
Four persons	12,674	12,790	12,999	12,575	\$12,619					
Five persons	14,990	15,424	15,648	15,169	14,798	\$14,572				
Six persons	16,921	17,740	17,811	17,444	17,092	16,569	\$16,259			
Seven persons	19,162	20,412	20,540	20,101	19,794	19,224	18,558	\$17,828		
Eight persons	21,328	22,830	23,031	22,617	22,253	21,738	21,084	20,403	\$20,230	
Nine or more persons	25,480	27,463	27,596	27,229	26,921	26,415	25,719	25,089	24,933	\$23,973

self-identification; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. The data for race represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they most closely identify. Furthermore, it is recognized that the categories of the race item include both racial and national origin or socio-cultural groups.

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single response to the race question, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her racial identity. If a person could not provide a single race response, the race of the mother was used. If a single race response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. In all cases where occupied housing units, households, or families are classified by race, the race of the householder was used.

The racial classification used by the Census Bureau generally adheres to the guidelines in Federal Statistical Directive No. 15, issued by the Office of Management and Budget, which provides standards on ethnic and racial categories for statistical reporting to be used by all Federal agencies. The racial categories used in the 1990 census data products are provided below.

White—Includes persons who indicated their race as "White" or reported entries such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, Near Easterner, Arab, or Polish.

Black—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Black or Negro" or reported entries such as African American, Afro-American, Black Puerto Rican, Jamaican, Nigerian, West Indian, or Haitian.

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut—Includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories identified below.

American Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "American Indian," entered the name of an Indian tribe, or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian.

American Indian Tribe—Persons who identified themselves as American Indian were asked to report their enrolled or principal tribe. Therefore, tribal data in tabulations reflect the written tribal entries reported on the questionnaires. Some of the entries (for example, Iroquois, Sioux, Colorado River, and Flathead) represent nations or reservations.

The information on tribe is based on self-identification and therefore does not reflect any designation of Federally- or State-recognized tribe. Information on American Indian tribes is presented in summary tape files and special data products. The information is derived from the American Indian Detailed Tribal

Classification List for the 1990 census. The classification list represents all tribes, bands, and clans that had a specified number of American Indians reported on the census questionnaire.

Eskimo—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Eskimo" or reported entries such as Arctic Slope, Inupiat, and Yupik.

Aleut—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Aleut" or reported entries such as Alutiiq, Egegik, and Pribilovian.

Asian or Pacific Islander—Includes persons who reported in one of the Asian or Pacific Islander groups listed on the questionnaire or who provided write-in responses such as Thai, Nepali, or Tongan. A more detailed listing of the groups comprising the Asian or Pacific Islander population is presented in figure 2 below. In some data products, information is presented separately for the Asian population and the Pacific Islander population.

Asian—Includes "Chinese," "Filipino," "Japanese," "Asian Indian," "Korean," "Vietnamese," and "Other Asian." In some tables, "Other Asian" may not be shown separately, but is included in the total Asian population.

Chinese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Chinese" or who identified themselves as Cantonese, Tibetan, or Chinese American. In standard census reports, persons who reported as "Taiwanese" or "Formosan" are included here with Chinese. In special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander population, information on persons who identified themselves as Taiwanese are shown separately.

Filipino—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Filipino" or reported entries such as Philipino, Philippine, or Filipino American.

Japanese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Japanese" and persons who identified themselves as Nipponese or Japanese American.

Asian Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Asian Indian" and persons who identified themselves as Bengalese, Bharat, Dravidian, East Indian, or Goanese.

Korean—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Korean" and persons who identified themselves as Korean American.

Vietnamese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Vietnamese" and persons who identified themselves as Vietnamese American.

Cambodian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Cambodian or Cambodia.

Hmong—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Hmong, Laohmong, or Mong.

Laotian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Laotian, Laos, or Lao.

Thai—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Thai, Thailand, or Siamese.

Other Asian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of Bangladeshi, Burmese, Indonesian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Amerasian, or Eurasian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Asian."

Pacific Islander—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Pacific Islander" by classifying themselves into one of the following groups or identifying themselves as one of the Pacific Islander cultural groups of Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian.

Hawaiian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Hawaiian" as well as persons who identified themselves as Part Hawaiian or Native Hawaiian.

*Samoa*n—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Samoa" or persons who identified themselves as American Samoa or Western Samoa.

Guamanian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Guamanian" or persons who identified themselves as Chamorro or Guam.

Other Pacific Islander—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of a Pacific Islander group such as Tahitian, Northern Mariana Islander, Palauan, Fijian, or a cultural group such as Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Pacific Islander."

Other Race—Includes all other persons not included in the "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut," and the "Asian or Pacific Islander" race categories described above. Persons reporting in the "Other race" category and providing write-in entries such as multiracial, multiethnic, mixed, interracial, Wesort, or a Spanish/Hispanic origin group (such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) are included here.

Written entries to three categories on the race item—"Indian (Amer.)," "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," and "Other race"—were reviewed, edited, and coded by subject matter specialists. (For more information on the coding operation, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

The written entries under "Indian (Amer.)," and "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)" were reviewed and coded during 100-percent processing of the 1990 census questionnaires. A substantial portion of the entries for the "Other race" category also were reviewed, edited, and coded during the 100-percent processing. The remaining entries under "Other race" underwent review and coding during sample processing. Most of the written entries reviewed and coded during sample processing were those indicating Hispanic origin such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican.

If the race entry for a member of a household was missing on the questionnaire, race was assigned based upon the reported entries of race by other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if race was missing for the daughter of the householder, then the race of her mother (as female householder or female spouse) would be assigned. If there was no female householder or spouse in the household, the daughter would be assigned her father's (male householder) race. If race was not reported for anyone in the household, the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation procedures described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Limitation of the Data—In the 1980 census, a relatively high proportion (20 percent) of American Indians did not report any tribal entry in the race item. Evaluation of the pre-census tests indicated that changes made for the 1990 race item should improve the reporting of tribes in the rural areas (especially on reservations) for the 1990 census. The results for urban areas were inconclusive. Also, the precensus tests indicated that there may be overreporting of the Cherokee tribe. An evaluation of 1980 census data showed overreporting of Cherokee in urban areas or areas where the number of American Indians was sparse.

In the 1990 census, respondents sometimes did not fill in a circle or filled the "Other race" circle and wrote in a response, such as Arab, Polish, or African American in the shared write-in box for "Other race" and "Other API" responses. During the automated coding process, these responses were edited and assigned to the appropriate racial designation. Also, some Hispanic origin persons did not fill in a circle, but provided entries such as Mexican or Puerto Rican. These persons were classified in the "Other race" category during the coding and editing process. There may be some minor differences between sample data and 100-percent data because sample processing included additional edits not included in the 100-percent processing.

Figure 2. Asian or Pacific Islander Groups Reported in the 1990 Census

Asian	Pacific Islander
Chinese	Hawaiian
Filipino	Samoaan
Japanese	Guamanian
Asian Indian	Other Pacific Islander ¹
Korean	Carolinian
Vietnamese	Fijian
Cambodian	Kosraean
Hmong	Melanesian ³
Laotian	Micronesia ³
Thai	Northern Mariana Islander
Other Asian ¹	Palauan
Bangladeshi	Papua New Guinean
Bhutanese	Ponapean (Pohnpeian)
Borneo	Polynesian ³
Burmese	Solomon Islander
Celebesian	Tahitian
Ceram	Tarawa Islander
Indochinese	Tokelauan
Indonesian	Tongan
Iwo-Jiman	Trukese (Chuukese)
Javanese	Yapese
Malayan	Pacific Islander, not specified
Maldivian	
Nepali	
Okinawan	
Pakistani	
Sikkim	
Singaporean	
Sri Lankan	
Sumatran	
Asian, not specified ²	

¹In some data products, specific groups listed under "Other Asian" or "Other Pacific Islander" are shown separately. Groups not shown are tabulated as "All other Asian" or "All other Pacific Islander," respectively.

²Includes entries such as Asian American, Asian, Asiatic, Amerasian, and Eurasian.

³Polynesian, Micronesia, and Melanesian are Pacific Islander cultural groups.

Comparability—Differences between the 1990 census and earlier censuses affect the comparability of data for certain racial groups and American Indian tribes. The 1990 census was the first census to undertake, on a 100-percent basis, an automated review, edit, and coding operation for written responses to the race item. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the race subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses. In the 1980 census, there was only a limited clerical review of the race responses on the 100-percent forms with a full clerical review conducted only on the sample questionnaires.

Another major difference between the 1990 and preceding censuses is the handling of the write-in responses for the Asian or Pacific Islander populations. In addition to the nine Asian or Pacific Islander categories shown on the questionnaire under the spanner "Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," the 1990 census race item provided a new residual category, "Other API," for Asian or Pacific Islander persons who did not report in one of the listed Asian or Pacific

Islander groups. During the coding operation, write-in responses for "Other API" were reviewed, coded, and assigned to the appropriate classification. For example, in 1990, a write-in entry of Laotian, Thai, or Javanese is classified as "Other Asian," while a write-in entry of Tongan or Fijian is classified as "Other Pacific Islander." In the 1990 census, these persons were able to identify as "Other API" in both the 100-percent and sample operations.

In the 1980 census, the nine Asian or Pacific Islander groups were also listed separately. However, persons not belonging to these nine groups wrote in their specific racial group under the "Other" race category. Persons with a written entry such as Laotian, Thai, or Tongan, were tabulated and published as "Other race" in the 100-percent processing operation in 1980, but were reclassified as "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" in 1980 sample tabulations. In 1980 special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander populations, data were shown separately for "Other Asian" and "Other Pacific Islander."

The 1970 questionnaire did not have separate race categories for Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Samoaan, and Guamanian. These persons indicated their race in the "Other" category and later, through the editing process, were assigned to a specific group. For example, in 1970, Asian Indians were reclassified as "White," while Vietnamese, Guamanians, and Samoans were included in the "Other" category.

Another difference between 1990 and preceding censuses is the approach taken when persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin did not report in a specific race category but reported as "Other race" or "Other." These persons commonly provided a write-in entry such as Mexican, Venezuelan, or Latino. In the 1990 and 1980 censuses, these entries remained in the "Other race" or "Other" category, respectively. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

REFERENCE WEEK

The data on labor force status and journey to work were related to the reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents since the enumeration was not completed in one week. The occurrence of holidays during the enumeration period could affect the data on actual hours worked during the reference week, but probably had no effect on overall measurement of employment status (see the discussion below on "Comparability").

Comparability—The reference weeks for the 1990 and 1980 censuses differ in that Passover and Good Friday occurred in the first week of April 1980, but in the second week of April 1990. Many workers presumably took time off for those observances. The differing occurrence of

these holidays could affect the comparability of the 1990 and 1980 data on actual hours worked for some areas if the respective weeks were the reference weeks for a significant number of persons. The holidays probably did not affect the overall measurement of employment status since this information was based on work activity during the entire reference week.

RESIDENCE IN 1985

The data on residence in 1985 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 14b, which asked for the State (or foreign country), county, and place of residence on April 1, 1985, for those persons reporting in question 14a that on that date they lived in a different house than their current residence. Residence in 1985 is used in conjunction with location of current residence to determine the extent of residential mobility of the population and the resulting redistribution of the population across the various States, metropolitan areas, and regions of the country.

When no information on residence in 1985 was reported for a person, information for other family members, if available, was used to assign a location of residence in 1985. All cases of nonresponse or incomplete response that were not assigned a previous residence based on information from other family members were allocated the previous residence of another person with similar characteristics who provided complete information.

The tabulation category, "Same house," includes all persons 5 years old and over who did not move during the 5 years as well as those who had moved but by 1990 had returned to their 1985 residence. The category, "Different house in the United States," includes persons who lived in the United States in 1985 but in a different house or apartment from the one they occupied on April 1, 1990. These movers are then further subdivided according to the type of move.

In most tabulations, movers are divided into three groups according to their 1985 residence: "Different house, same county," "Different county, same State," and "Different State." The last group may be further subdivided into region of residence in 1985. The category, "Abroad," includes those persons who were residing in a foreign country, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the U.S. in 1985, including members of the Armed Forces and their dependents. Some tabulations show movers who were residing in Puerto Rico or an outlying area in 1985 separately from those residing in other countries.

In tabulations for metropolitan areas, movers are categorized according to the metropolitan status of their current and previous residences, resulting in such groups as movers within an MSA/PMSA, movers between MSA/PMSA's, movers from nonmetropolitan areas to MSA/PMSA, and movers from central cities to the remainder of an MSA/PMSA. In some tabulations, these categories are further subdivided by size of MSA/PMSA, region of current or previous residence, or movers within or between central cities and the remainder of the same or a different MSA/PMSA.

The size categories used in some tabulations for both 1985 and 1990 residence refer to the populations of the MSA/PMSA on April 1, 1990; that is, at the end of the migration interval.

Some tabulations present data on immigrants, outmigrants, and net migration. "Immigrants" are generally defined as those persons who entered a specified area by crossing its boundary from some point outside the area. In some tabulations, movers from abroad are included in the number of immigrants; in others, only movers within the United States are included.

"Outmigrants" are persons who depart from a specific area by crossing its boundary to a point outside it, but without leaving the United States. "Net migration" is calculated by subtracting the number of outmigrants from the number of immigrants and, depending upon the particular tabulation, may or may not include movers from abroad. The net migration for the area is net immigration if the result was positive and net outmigration if the result was negative. In the tabulations, net outmigration is indicated by a minus sign (-).

Immigrants and outmigrants for States include only those persons who did not live in the same State in 1985 and 1990; that is, they exclude persons who moved between counties within the same State. Thus, the sum of the immigrants to (or outmigrants from) all counties in any State is greater than the number of immigrants to (or outmigrants from) that State. However, in the case of net migration, the sum of the nets for all the counties within a State equal the net for the State. In the same fashion, the net migration for a division or region equals the sum of the nets for the States comprising that division or region, while the number of immigrants and outmigrants for that division or region is less than the sum of the immigrants or outmigrants for the individual States.

The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1985 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5-year period. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of the census had returned to their 1985 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county, MSA/PMSA, or State or moving between nonmetropolitan areas may be understated.

Comparability—Similar questions were asked on all previous censuses beginning in 1940, except the questions in 1950 referred to residence 1 year earlier rather than 5 years earlier. Although the questions in the 1940 census covered a 5-year period, comparability with that census was reduced somewhat because of different definitions and categories of tabulation. Comparability with the 1960 and 1970 census is also somewhat reduced because nonresponse was not allocated in those earlier censuses. For the 1980 census, nonresponse was allocated in a manner similar to the 1990 allocation scheme.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS

Tabulation of data on enrollment, educational attainment, and labor force status for the population 16 to 19 years old allows for calculation of the proportion of the age group who are not enrolled in school and not high school graduates or “dropouts” and an unemployment rate for the “dropout” population. Definitions of the three topics and descriptions of the census items from which they were derived are presented in “Educational Attainment,” “Employment Status,” and “School Enrollment and Type of School.” The published tabulations include both the civilian and Armed Forces populations, but labor force status is provided for the civilian population only. Therefore, the component labor force statuses may not add to the total lines *enrolled in school, high school graduate, and not high school graduate*. The difference is Armed Forces.

Comparability—The tabulation of school enrollment by labor force status is similar to that published in 1980 census reports. The 1980 census tabulation included a single data line for Armed Forces; however, enrollment, attainment, and labor force status data were shown for the civilian population only. In 1970, a tabulation was included for 16 to 21 year old males not attending school.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL

Data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 11, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons were classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a “regular” public or private school or college at any time between February 1, 1990, and the time of enumeration. The question included instructions to “include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which would lead to a high school diploma or a college degree” as regular school. Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring were not to be included unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Persons who did not answer the enrollment question were assigned the enrollment status and type of school of a person with the same age, race or Hispanic origin, and, at older ages, sex, whose residence was in the same or a nearby area.

Public and Private School—Includes persons who attended school in the reference period and indicated they were enrolled by marking one of the questionnaire categories for either “public school, public college” or “private school, private college.” The instruction guide defines a public school as “any school or college controlled and supported by a local, county, State, or Federal Government.” Schools supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups are defined as private. Persons who filled both the “public” and “private” circles are edited to the first entry, “public.”

Level of School in Which Enrolled—Persons who were enrolled in school were classified as enrolled in “preprimary school,” “elementary or high school,” or “college” according to their response to question 12 (years of school completed or highest degree received). Persons who were enrolled and reported completing nursery school or less were classified as enrolled in “preprimary school,” which includes kindergarten. Similarly, enrolled persons who had completed at least kindergarten, but not high school, were classified as enrolled in elementary or high school. Enrolled persons who reported completing high school or some college or having received a post-secondary degree were classified as enrolled in “college.” Enrolled persons who reported completing the twelfth grade but receiving “NO DIPLOMA” were classified as enrolled in high school. (For more information on level of school, see the discussion under “Educational Attainment.”)

Comparability—School enrollment questions have been included in the census since 1840; grade attended was first asked in 1940; type of school was first asked in 1960. Before 1940, the enrollment question in various censuses referred to attendance in the preceding six months or the preceding year. In 1940, the reference was to attendance in the month preceding the census, and in the 1950 and subsequent censuses, the question referred to attendance in the two months preceding the census date.

Until the 1910 census, there were no instructions limiting the kinds of schools in which enrollment was to be counted. Starting in 1910, the instructions indicated that attendance at “school, college, or any educational institution” was to be counted. In 1930 an instruction to include “night school” was added. In the 1940 instructions, night school, extension school, or vocational school were included only if the school was part of the regular school system. Correspondence school work of any kind was excluded. In the 1950 instructions, the term “regular school” was introduced, and it was defined as schooling which “advances a person towards an elementary or high school diploma or a college, university, or professional school degree.” Vocational, trade, or business schools were excluded unless they were graded and considered part of a regular school system. On-the-job training was excluded, as was nursery school. Instruction by correspondence was excluded unless it was given by a regular school and counted towards promotion.

In 1960, the question used the term “regular school or college” and a similar, though expanded, definition of “regular” was included in the instructions, which continued to exclude nursery school. Because of the census’ use of mailed questionnaires, the 1960 census was the first in which instructions were written for the respondent as well as enumerators. In the 1970 census, the questionnaire used the phrase “regular school or college” and included instructions to “count nursery school, kindergarten, and schooling which leads to an elementary school certificate, high school diploma, or college degree.” Instructions in a separate document specified that to be counted as regular

school, nursery school must include instruction as an important and integral phase of its program, and continued the exclusion of vocational, trade, and business schools. The 1980 census question was very similar to the 1970 question, but the separate instruction booklet did not require that nursery school include substantial instructional content in order to be counted.

The age range for which enrollment data have been obtained and published has varied over the censuses. Information on enrollment was recorded for persons of all ages in the 1930 and 1940 and 1970 through 1990; for persons under age 30, in 1950; and for persons age 5 to 34, in 1960. Most of the published enrollment figures referred to persons age 5 to 20 in the 1930 census, 5 to 24 in 1940, 5 to 29 in 1950, 5 to 34 in 1960, 3 to 34 in 1970, and 3 years old and over in 1980. This growth in the age group whose enrollment was reported reflects increased interest in the number of children in preprimary schools and in the number of older persons attending colleges and universities.

In the 1950 and subsequent censuses, college students were enumerated where they lived while attending college, whereas in earlier censuses, they generally were enumerated at their parental homes. This change should not affect the comparability of national figures on college enrollment since 1940; however, it may affect the comparability over time of enrollment figures at sub-national levels.

Type of school was first introduced in the 1960 census, where a separate question asked the enrolled persons whether they were in a "public" or "private" school. Since the 1970 census, the type of school was incorporated into the response categories for the enrollment question and the terms were changed to "public," "parochial," and "other private." In the 1980 census, "private, church related" and "private, not church related" replaced "parochial" and "other private."

Grade of enrollment was first available in the 1940 census, where it was obtained from responses to the question on highest grade of school completed. Enumerators were instructed that "for a person still in school, the last grade completed will be the grade preceding the one in which he or she was now enrolled." From 1950 to 1980, grade of enrollment was obtained from the highest grade attended in the two-part question used to measure educational attainment. (For more information, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.") The form of the question from which level of enrollment was derived in the 1990 census most closely corresponds to the question used in 1940. While data from prior censuses can be aggregated to provide levels of enrollment comparable to the 1990 census, 1990 data cannot be disaggregated to show single grade of enrollment as in previous censuses.

Data on school enrollment were also collected and published by other Federal, State, and local government agencies. Where these data were obtained from administrative records of school systems and institutions of higher learning, they were only roughly comparable with data from population censuses and household surveys because of

differences in definitions and concepts, subject matter covered, time references, and enumeration methods. At the local level, the difference between the location of the institution and the residence of the student may affect the comparability of census and administrative data. Differences between the boundaries of school districts and census geographic units also may affect these comparisons.

SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS

The data on self-care limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19b, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a self-care limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to take care of their own personal needs, such as dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on self-care limitation was included in the census.

SEX

The data on sex were derived from answers to questionnaire item 3, which was asked of all persons. For most cases in which sex was not reported, it was determined by the appropriate entry from the person's given name and household relationship. Otherwise, sex was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and the age and marital status of the person. For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Sex Ratio—A measure derived by dividing the total number of males by the total number of females and multiplying by 100.

Comparability—A question on the sex of individuals has been asked of the total population in every census.

VETERAN STATUS

Data on veteran status, period of military service, and years of military service were derived from answers to questionnaire item 17, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Veteran Status—The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 17a. For census data products, a "civilian veteran" is a person 16 years old or over who had served (even for a short time) but is not now

serving on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served as a Merchant Marine seaman during World War II. Persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps. All other civilians 16 years old and over are classified as nonveterans.

Period of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to indicate in question 17b the period or periods in which they served. Persons serving in at least one wartime period are classified in their most recent wartime period. For example, persons who served both during the Korean conflict and the post-Korean peacetime era between February 1955 and July 1964 are classified in one of the two “Korean conflict” categories. If the same person had also served during the Vietnam era, he or she would instead be included in the “Vietnam era and Korean conflict” category. The responses were edited to eliminate inconsistencies between reported period(s) of service and the age of the person and to cancel out reported combinations of periods containing unreasonable gaps (for example, a person could not serve during World War I and the Korean conflict without serving during World War II). Note that the period of service categories shown in this report are mutually exclusive.

Years of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to report the total number of years of active-duty service in question 17c. The data were edited for consistency with responses to question 17b (Period of Military Service) and with the age of the person.

Limitation of the Data—There may be a tendency for the following kinds of persons to report erroneously that they served on active duty in the Armed Forces: (a) persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves but were never called to active duty; (b) civilian employees or volunteers for the USO, Red Cross, or the Department of Defense (or its predecessor Departments, War and Navy); and (c) employees of the Merchant Marine or Public Health Service. There may also be a tendency for persons to erroneously round up months to the nearest year in question 17c (for example, persons with 1 year 8 months of active duty military service may mistakenly report “2 years”).

Comparability—Since census data on veterans were based on self-reported responses, they may differ from data from other sources such as administrative records of the Department of Defense. Census data may also differ from Veterans Administration data on the benefits-eligible population, since factors determining eligibility for veterans benefits differ from the rules for classifying veterans in the census.

The wording of the question on veteran status (17a) for 1990 was expanded from the veteran/not veteran question in 1980 to include questions on current active duty status and service in the military Reserves and the National Guard. The expansion was intended to clarify the appropriate response for persons in the Armed Forces and for persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserve units only. For the first time in a census, service during World War II as a Merchant Marine Seaman was considered active-duty military service and persons with such service were counted as veterans. An additional period of military service, “September 1980 or later” was added in 1990. As in 1970 and 1980, persons reporting more than one period of service are shown in the most recent wartime period of service category. Question 17c (Years of Military Service) was new for 1990.

WORK DISABILITY STATUS

The data on work disability were derived from answers to questionnaire item 18, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job or business. A person was limited in the kind of work he or she could do if the person had a health condition which restricted his or her choice of jobs. A person was limited in the amount of work if he or she was not able to work full-time. Persons with a work disability were further classified as “Prevented from working” or “Not prevented from working.”

The term “health condition” referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—The wording of the question on work disability was the same in 1990 as in 1980. Information on work disability was first collected in 1970. In that census, the work disability question did not contain a clause restricting the definition of disability to limitations caused by a health condition that had lasted 6 or more months; however, it did contain a separate question about the duration of the disability.

WORK STATUS IN 1989

The data on work status in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks according to the criteria described below are classified as “Worked in 1989.” All other persons 16 years old and over are classified as “Did not work in 1989.” Some tabulations showing work status in 1989 include 15 year olds; these persons, by definition, are classified as “Did not work in 1989.”

Weeks Worked in 1989

The data on weeks worked in 1989 were derived from responses to questionnaire item 31b. Question 31b (Weeks Worked in 1989) was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated in question 31a that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of weeks during 1989 in which a person did any work for pay or profit (including paid vacation and paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business. Weeks of active service in the Armed Forces are also included.

Usual Hours Worked Per Week Worked in 1989

The data on usual hours worked per week worked in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31c. This question was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of hours a person usually worked during the weeks worked in 1989. The respondent was to report the number of hours worked per week in the majority of the weeks he or she worked in 1989. If the hours worked per week varied considerably during 1989, the respondent was to report an approximate average of the hours worked per week. The statistics on usual hours worked per week in 1989 are not necessarily related to the data on actual hours worked during the census reference week (question 21b).

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "Usually worked full time;" persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "Usually worked part time."

Year-Round Full-Time Workers—All persons 16 years old and over who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 to 52 weeks in 1989.

Number of Workers in Family in 1989—The term "worker" as used for these data is defined based on the criteria for Work Status in 1989.

Limitation of the Data—It is probable that the number of persons who worked in 1989 and the number of weeks worked are understated since there was some tendency for respondents to forget intermittent or short periods of employment or to exclude weeks worked without pay. There may also be a tendency for persons not to include weeks of paid vacation among their weeks worked; one result may be that the census figures may understate the number of persons who worked "50 to 52 weeks."

Comparability—The data on weeks worked collected in the 1990 census were comparable with data from the 1980, 1970, and 1960 censuses, but may not be entirely comparable with data from the 1940 and 1950 censuses. Since the 1960 census, two separate questions have been

used to obtain this information. The first identified persons with any work experience during the year and, thus, indicated those persons for whom the questions on number of weeks worked applied. In 1940 and 1950, however, the questionnaires contained only a single question on number of weeks worked.

In 1970, persons responded to the question on weeks worked by indicating one of six weeks-worked intervals. In 1980 and 1990, persons were asked to enter the specific number of weeks they worked.

YEAR OF ENTRY

The data on year of entry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 10, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question, "When did this person come to the United States to stay?" was asked of persons who indicated in the question on citizenship that they were not born in the United States. (For more information, see the discussion under "Citizenship.")

The 1990 census questions, tabulations, and census data products about citizenship and year of entry include no reference to immigration. All persons who were born and resided outside the United States before becoming residents of the United States have a date of entry. Some of these persons are U.S. citizens by birth (e.g., persons born in Puerto Rico or born abroad of American parents). To avoid any possible confusion concerning the date of entry of persons who are U.S. citizens by birth, the term, "year of entry" is used in this report instead of the term "year of immigration."

Limitation of the Data—The census questions on nativity, citizenship, and year of entry were not designed to measure the degree of permanence of residence in the United States. The phrase, "to stay" was used to obtain the year in which the person became a resident of the United States. Although the respondent was directed to indicate the year he or she entered the country "to stay," it was difficult to ensure that respondents interpreted the phrase correctly.

Comparability—A question on year of entry, (alternately called "year of immigration") was asked in each decennial census from 1890 to 1930, 1970, and 1980. In 1980, the question on year of entry included six arrival time intervals. The number of arrival intervals was expanded to ten in 1990. In 1980, the question on year of entry was asked only of the foreign-born population. In 1990, all persons who responded to the long-form questionnaire and were not born in the United States were to complete the question on year of entry.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified as either housing units or group quarters. (For more information, see the discussion of "Group Quarters" under Population Characteristics.)

Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (for example, a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, or mobile home). Living quarters also may be in structures intended for nonresidential use (for example, the rooms in a warehouse where a guard lives), as well as in places such as tents, vans, shelters for the homeless, dormitories, barracks, and old railroad cars.

Housing Units—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms or a single room occupied as separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall.

The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants.

Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory, except that recreational vehicles, boats, vans, tents, railroad cars, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage yards are excluded from the housing inventory.

If the living quarters contains nine or more persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge (a total of at least 10 unrelated persons), it is classified as group quarters. If the living quarters contains eight or fewer persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge, it is classified as a housing unit.

Occupied Housing Units—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; that is, away on vacation or business. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, the count of occupied housing units for 100-percent tabulations is the same as the count of households or householders. In sample tabulations, the counts of household and occupied housing units may vary slightly because of different sample weighting methods.

Vacant Housing Units—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere also are classified as vacant. (For more information, see discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; that is, the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is condemned or is to be demolished. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Hotels, Motels, Rooming Houses, Etc.—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; that is, persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels, motels, and similar places in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from others in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units.

Staff Living Quarters—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered group quarters.

Comparability—The first Census of Housing in 1940 established the "dwelling unit" concept. Although the term became "housing unit" and the definition has been modified slightly in succeeding censuses, the 1990 definition is essentially comparable to previous censuses. There was no change in the housing unit definition between 1980 and 1990.

ACREAGE

The data on acreage were obtained from questionnaire items H5a and H19a. Question H5a was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. Question H19a was asked on a sample basis at occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes.

Question H5a asks whether the house or mobile home is located on a place of 10 or more acres. The intent of this

item is to exclude owner-occupied and renter-occupied one-family houses on 10 or more acres from the specified owner- and renter-occupied universes for value and rent tabulations.

Question H19a provides data on whether the unit is located on less than 1 acre. The main purpose of this item, in conjunction with question H19b on agricultural sales, is to identify farm units. (For more information, see discussion under "Farm Residence.")

For both items, the land may consist of more than one tract or plot. These tracts or plots are usually adjoining; however, they may be separated by a road, creek, another piece of land, etc.

Comparability—Question H5a is similar to that asked in 1970 and 1980. This item was asked for the first time of mobile home occupants in 1990. Question H19a is an abbreviated form of a question asked on a sample basis in 1980. In previous censuses, information on city or suburban lot and number of acres was obtained also.

AGRICULTURAL SALES

Data on the sales of agricultural crops were obtained from questionnaire item H19b, which was asked on a sample basis at occupied one-family houses and mobile homes located on lots of 1 acre or more. Data for this item exclude units on lots of less than 1 acre, units located in structures containing 2 or more units, and all vacant units. This item refers to the total amount (before taxes and expenses) received in 1989 from the sale of crops, vegetables, fruits, nuts, livestock and livestock products, and nursery and forest products, produced on "this property." Respondents new to a unit were asked to estimate total agricultural sales in 1989 even if some portion of the sales had been made by other occupants of the unit.

This item is used mainly to classify housing units as farm or nonfarm residences, not to provide detailed information on the sale of agricultural products. Detailed information on the sale of agricultural products is provided by the Census Bureau's Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989). (For more information, see the discussion under "Farm Residence.")

BEDROOMS

The data on bedrooms were obtained from questionnaire item H9, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The number of bedrooms is the count of rooms designed to be used as bedrooms; that is, the number of rooms that would be listed as bedrooms if the house or apartment were on the market for sale or for rent. Included are all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms even if

they currently are being used for some other purpose. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

Comparability—Data on bedrooms have been collected in every census since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, data for bedrooms were shown only for year-round units. In past censuses, a room was defined as a bedroom if it was used mainly for sleeping even if also used for other purposes. Rooms that were designed to be used as bedrooms but used mainly for other purposes were not considered to be bedrooms. A distribution of housing units by number of bedrooms calculated from data collected in a 1986 test showed virtually no differences in the two versions except in the two bedroom category, where the previous "use" definition showed a slightly lower proportion of units.

BOARDED-UP STATUS

Boarded-up status was obtained from questionnaire item C2 and was determined for all vacant units. Boarded-up units have windows and doors covered by wood, metal, or masonry to protect the interior and to prevent entry into the building. A single-unit structure, a unit in a multi-unit structure, or an entire multi-unit structure may be boarded-up in this way. For certain census data products, boarded-up units are shown only for units in the "Other vacant" category. A unit classified as "Usual home elsewhere" can never be boarded up. (For more information, see the discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Comparability—This item was first asked in the 1980 census and was shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all vacant housing units.

BUSINESS ON PROPERTY

The data for business on property were obtained from questionnaire item H5b, which was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. This question is used to exclude owner-occupied one-family houses with business or medical offices on the property from certain statistics on financial characteristics.

A business must be easily recognizable from the outside. It usually will have a separate outside entrance and have the appearance of a business, such as a grocery store, restaurant, or barber shop. It may be either attached to the house or mobile home or be located elsewhere on the property. Those housing units in which a room is used for business or professional purposes and have no recognizable alterations to the outside are *not* considered as having a business. Medical offices are considered businesses for tabulation purposes.

Comparability—Data on business on property have been collected since 1940.

CONDOMINIUM FEE

The data on condominium fee were obtained from questionnaire item H25, which was asked at owner-occupied condominiums. This item was asked on a sample basis. A condominium fee normally is charged monthly to the owners of the individual condominium units by the condominium owners association to cover operating, maintenance, administrative, and improvement costs of the common property (grounds, halls, lobby, parking areas, laundry rooms, swimming pool, etc.) The costs for utilities and/or fuels may be included in the condominium fee if the units do not have separate meters.

Data on condominium fees may include real estate tax and/or insurance payments for the common property, but do not include real estate taxes or fire, hazard, and flood insurance for the individual unit already reported in questions H21 and H22.

Amounts reported were the regular monthly payment, even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. Costs were estimated as closely as possible when exact costs were not known.

The data from this item were added to payments for mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments; and utilities and fuels to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for condominium owners.

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990.

CONDOMINIUM STATUS

The data on condominium housing units were obtained from questionnaire item H18, which was asked on a sample basis at both occupied and vacant housing units. Condominium is a type of ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similarly owned units and to hold a common or joint ownership in some or all of the common areas and facilities such as land, roof, hallways, entrances, elevators, swimming pool, etc. Condominiums may be single-family houses as well as units in apartment buildings. A condominium unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such. A unit classified as "mobile home or trailer" or "other" (see discussion under "Units in Structure") cannot be a condominium unit.

Limitation of the Data—Testing done prior to the 1980 and 1990 censuses indicated that the number of condominiums may be slightly overstated.

Comparability—In 1970, condominiums were grouped together with cooperative housing units, and the data were reported only for owner-occupied cooperatives and condominiums. Beginning in 1980, the census identified all

condominium units and the data were shown for renter-occupied and vacant year-round condominiums as well as owner occupied. In 1970 and 1980, the question on condominiums was asked on a 100-percent basis. In 1990, it was asked on a sample basis.

CONTRACT RENT

The data on contract rent (also referred to as "rent asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H7a, which was asked at all occupied housing units that were rented for cash rent and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

Housing units that are renter occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in census data products. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. Rent-free houses or apartments may be provided to compensate caretakers, ministers, tenant farmers, sharecroppers, or others.

Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, fees, meals, or services that may be included. For vacant units, it is the monthly rent asked for the rental unit at the time of enumeration.

If the contract rent includes rent for a business unit or for living quarters occupied by another household, the respondent was instructed to report that part of the rent estimated to be for his or her unit only. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises.

If a renter pays rent to the owner of a condominium or cooperative, and the condominium fee or cooperative carrying charge is also paid by the renter to the owner, the respondent was instructed to include the fee or carrying charge.

If a renter receives payments from lodgers or roomers who are listed as members of the household, the respondent was instructed to report the rent without deduction for any payments received from the lodgers or roomers. The respondent was instructed to report the rent agreed to or contracted for even if paid by someone else such as friends or relatives living elsewhere, or a church or welfare agency.

In some tabulations, contract rent is presented for all renter-occupied housing units, as well as specified renter-occupied and vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information on rent, see the discussion under "Gross Rent.")

Median and Quartile Contract Rent—The median divides the rent distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the rent distribution into four equal parts. In computing median and quartile contract rent, units reported as "No

cash rent" are excluded. Median and quartile rent calculations are rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Contract Rent—To calculate aggregate contract rent, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$80" is \$50. The amount assigned to the category "\$1,000 or more" is \$1,250. Mean contract rent is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—In the 1970 and 1980 censuses, contract rent for vacant units had high allocation rates, about 35 percent.

Comparability—Data on this item have been collected since 1930. For 1990, quartiles were added because the range of rents and values in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large rent and value differences among various geographic areas.

DURATION OF VACANCY

The data for duration of vacancy (also referred to as "months vacant") were obtained from questionnaire item D, which was completed by census enumerators. The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months and years) between the date the last occupants moved from the unit and the time of enumeration. The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant.

For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed. Units occupied by an entire household with a usual home elsewhere are assigned to the "Less than 1 month" interval.

Comparability—Similar data have been collected since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all vacant housing units.

FARM RESIDENCE

The data on farm residence were obtained from questionnaire items H19a and H19b. An occupied one-family house or mobile home is classified as a farm residence if: (1) the housing unit is located on a property of 1 acre or more, and (2) at least \$1,000 worth of agricultural products were sold from the property in 1989. Group quarters and housing units that are in multi-unit buildings or vacant are not included as farm residences.

A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household paying cash rent for land and buildings is enumerated as a farm residence only if sales of agricultural products from its yard (as opposed to the general property on which it is located) amounted to at least \$1,000 in 1989. A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household that does not pay cash rent is enumerated as a farm residence if the remainder of the farm (including its yard) qualifies as a farm.

Farm residence is provided as an independent data item only for housing units located in rural areas. It may be derived for housing units in urban areas from the data items on acreage and sales of agricultural products on the public-use microdata sample (PUMS) files. (For more information on PUMS, see Appendix F, Data Products and User Assistance.)

The farm population consists of persons in households living in farm residences. Some persons who are counted on a property classified as a farm (including in some cases farm workers) are excluded from the farm population. Such persons include those who reside in multi-unit buildings or group quarters.

Comparability—These are the same criteria that were used to define a farm residence in 1980. In 1960 and 1970, a farm was defined as a place of 10 or more acres with at least \$50 worth of agricultural sales or a place of less than 10 acres with at least \$250 worth of agricultural sales. Earlier censuses used other definitions. Note that the definition of a farm residence differs from the definition of a farm in the Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989).

GROSS RENT

Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else). Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of utilities and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures for the tabulations. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the tabulations. Gross rent is calculated on a sample basis.

Comparability—Data on gross rent have been collected since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989 is a computed ratio of monthly gross rent to monthly household income (total household income in 1989 divided by 12). The ratio was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole percentage. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss in 1989 comprise the category "Not computed." This item is calculated on a sample basis.

HOUSE HEATING FUEL

The data on house heating fuel were obtained from questionnaire item H14, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The data show the type of fuel used most to heat the house or apartment.

Utility Gas—Includes gas piped through underground pipes from a central system to serve the neighborhood.

Bottled, Tank, or LP Gas—Includes liquid propane gas stored in bottles or tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty.

Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Etc.—Includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids.

Wood—Includes purchased wood, wood cut by household members on their property or elsewhere, driftwood, saw-mill or construction scraps, or the like.

Solar Energy—Includes heat provided by sunlight which is collected, stored, and actively distributed to most of the rooms.

Other Fuel—Includes all other fuels not specified elsewhere.

No Fuel Used—Includes units that do not use any fuel or that do not have heating equipment.

Comparability—Data on house heating fuel have been collected since 1940. The category, "Solar energy" is new for 1990.

INSURANCE FOR FIRE, HAZARD, AND FLOOD

The data on fire, hazard, and flood insurance were obtained from questionnaire item H22, which was asked at a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics for this item refer to the annual premium for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on

the property (land and buildings); that is, policies that protect the property and its contents against loss due to damage by fire, lightning, winds, hail, flood, explosion, and so on.

Liability policies are included only if they are paid with the fire, hazard, and flood insurance premiums and the amounts for fire, hazard, and flood cannot be separated. Premiums are included even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, the premiums are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance is added to payments for real estate taxes, utilities, fuels, and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

A separate question (H23d) determines whether insurance premiums are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting these premiums twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data on payment for fire and hazard insurance were collected for the first time in 1980. Flood insurance was not specifically mentioned in the wording of the question in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

KITCHEN FACILITIES

Data on kitchen facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H11, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range, cook top and convection or microwave oven, or cookstove, and (3) a refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered a range or cookstove. An ice box is not considered to be a refrigerator.

Comparability—Data on complete kitchen facilities were collected for the first time in 1970. Earlier censuses collected data on individual components, such as kitchen sink and type of refrigeration equipment. In 1970 and 1980, data for kitchen facilities were shown only for year-round units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units,

MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT

The data on meals included in the rent were obtained from questionnaire item H7b, which was asked of all

occupied housing units that were rented for cash and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

The statistics on meals included in rent are presented for specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information, see the discussion under "Contract Rent.")

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990. It is intended to measure "congregate" housing, which generally is considered to be housing units where the rent includes meals and other services, such as transportation to shopping and recreation.

MOBILE HOME COSTS

The data on mobile home costs were obtained from questionnaire item H26, which was asked at owner-occupied mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis.

These data include the total yearly costs for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees, and license fees on all owner-occupied mobile homes. The instructions are to not include real estate taxes already reported in question H21.

Costs are estimated as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. Amounts are the total for an entire 12-month billing period, even if they are paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid.

The data from this item are added to payments for mortgages, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, utilities, and fuels to derive selected monthly owner costs for mobile homes owners.

Comparability—This item is new for 1990.

MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on mortgage payment were obtained from questionnaire item H23b, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis. Question H23b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid the lender for the first mortgage (deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt) on the property. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

The amounts reported include everything paid to the lender including principal and interest payments, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, and mortgage insurance premiums. Separate questions determine whether real estate taxes and fire, hazard, and flood

insurance payments are included in the mortgage payment to the lender. This makes it possible to avoid counting these components twice in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs."

Comparability—Information on mortgage payment was collected for the first time in 1980. It was collected only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, one-family houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions on monthly mortgage payments were asked of all owner-occupied one-family houses, including one-family houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office.

The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from a single question. Two questions were used in 1990; one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages or home equity loans. (For more information, see the discussion under "Second or Junior Mortgage Payment.")

MORTGAGE STATUS

The data on mortgage status were obtained from questionnaire items H23a and H24a, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. "Mortgage" refers to all forms of debt where the property is pledged as security for repayment of the debt. It includes such debt instruments as deeds of trust, trust deeds, contracts to purchase, land contracts, junior mortgages and home equity loans.

A mortgage is considered a first mortgage if it has prior claim over any other mortgage or if it is the only mortgage on the property. All other mortgages, (second, third, etc.) are considered junior mortgages. A home equity loan is generally a junior mortgage. If no first mortgage is reported, but a junior mortgage or home equity loan is reported, then the loan is considered a first mortgage.

In most census data products, the tabulations for "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." The category "not mortgaged" is comprised of housing units owned free and clear of debt.

Comparability—A question on mortgage status was included in the 1940 and 1950 censuses, but not in the 1960 and 1970 censuses. The item was reinstated in 1980 along with a separate question dealing with the existence of second or junior mortgages. In 1980, the mortgage status questions were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses on less than 10 acres. Excluded were mobile homes,

condominiums, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions were asked of all one-family owner-occupied housing units, including houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and houses with a business or medical office.

PERSONS IN UNIT

This item is based on the 100-percent count of persons in occupied housing units. All persons occupying the housing unit are counted, including the householder, occupants related to the householder, and lodgers, roomers, boarders, and so forth.

The data on "persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. The phrase "persons in unit" is used for housing tabulations, "persons in households" for population items. Figures for "persons in unit" match those for "persons in household" for 100-percent data products. In sample products, they may differ because of the weighting process.

Median Persons in Unit—In computing median persons in unit, a whole number is used as the midpoint of an interval; thus, a unit with 4 persons is treated as an interval ranging from 3.5 to 4.5 persons. Median persons is rounded to the nearest hundredth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Persons in Occupied Housing Units—This is the total population minus those persons living in group quarters. "Persons per occupied housing unit" is computed by dividing the population living in housing units by the number of occupied housing units.

PERSONS PER ROOM

"Persons per room" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. Persons per room is rounded to the nearest hundredth. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Mean Persons Per Room—This is computed by dividing persons in housing units by the aggregate number of rooms. This is intended to provide a measure of utilization. A higher mean may indicate a greater degree of utilization or crowding; a low mean may indicate under-utilization. (For more information on means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

PLUMBING FACILITIES

The data on plumbing facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H10, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a

sample basis. Complete plumbing facilities include hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower. All three facilities must be located inside the house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Housing units are classified as lacking complete plumbing facilities when any of the three facilities are not present.

Comparability—The 1990 data on complete plumbing facilities are not strictly comparable with the 1980 data. In 1980, complete plumbing facilities were defined as hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet in the housing unit for the exclusive use of the residents of that unit. In 1990, the Census Bureau dropped the requirement of exclusive use from the definition of complete plumbing facilities. Of the 2.3 million year-round housing units classified in 1980 as lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use, approximately 25 percent of these units had complete plumbing but the facilities were also used by members of another household. From 1940 to 1970, separate and more detailed questions were asked on piped water, bathing, and toilet facilities. In 1970 and 1980, the data on plumbing facilities were shown only for year-round units.

POVERTY STATUS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN 1989

The data on poverty status of households were derived from answers to the income questions. The income items were asked on a sample basis. Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1989 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household, nor does their presence affect the household size in determining the appropriate poverty threshold. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual for one and two-persons households. (For more information, see the discussion of "Poverty Status in 1989" and "Income in 1989" under Population Characteristics.)

REAL ESTATE TAXES

The data on real estate taxes were obtained from questionnaire item H21, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics from this question refer to the total amount of all real estate taxes on the entire property (land and buildings) payable in 1989 to all taxing jurisdictions, including special assessments, school taxes, county taxes, and so forth.

Real estate taxes include State, local, and all other real estate taxes even if delinquent, unpaid, or paid by someone who is not a member of the household. However, taxes due from prior years are not included. If taxes are paid on other than a yearly basis, the payments are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for real estate taxes is added to payments for fire, hazard, and flood insurance; utilities and fuels; and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989." A separate question (H23c) determines whether real estate taxes are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting taxes twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data for real estate taxes were collected for the first time in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes or trailers, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

ROOMS

The data on rooms were obtained from questionnaire item H3, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. The statistics on rooms are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms. The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes.

For each unit, rooms include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls or foyers, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling, but not if the partition consists solely of shelves or cabinets.

Median Rooms—This measure divides the room distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median number of rooms and one-half above the median. In computing median rooms, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval; thus, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. Median rooms is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Rooms—To calculate aggregate rooms, an arbitrary value of "10" is assigned to rooms for units falling within the terminal category, "9 or more." (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—Data on rooms have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all housing units.

SECOND OR JUNIOR MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on second or junior mortgage payments were obtained from questionnaire items H24a and H24b, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Question H24a asks whether a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan exists on the property. Question H24b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid to the lender on all second or junior mortgages and home equity loans. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

All mortgages other than first mortgages are classified as "junior" mortgages. A second mortgage is a junior mortgage that gives the lender a claim against the property that is second to the claim of the holder of the first mortgage. Any other junior mortgage(s) would be subordinate to the second mortgage. A home equity loan is a line of credit available to the borrower that is secured by real estate. It may be placed on a property that already has a first or second mortgage, or it may be placed on a property that is owned free and clear.

If the respondents answered that no first mortgage existed, but a second mortgage did (as in the above case with a home equity loan), a computer edit assigned the unit a first mortgage and made the first mortgage monthly payment the amount reported in the second mortgage. The second mortgage data were then made "No" in question H24a and blank in question H24b.

Comparability—The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from one single question. Two questions were used in 1990: one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages and home equity loans.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS

The data on selected monthly owner costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20 through H26 for a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property (including payments for the first mortgage, second or junior mortgages, and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). It also includes, where appropriate, the monthly condominium fee for condominiums and mobile home costs (personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees) for mobile homes.

In certain tabulations, selected monthly owner costs are presented separately for specified owner-occupied housing units (owner-occupied one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property), owner-occupied condominiums, and owner-occupied mobile homes. Data usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged."

Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs—This measure is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The 1990 tabulations of selected monthly owner costs for specified owner-occupied housing units are virtually identical to 1980, the primary difference was the amounts of the first and second mortgages were collected in separate questions in 1990, while the amounts were collected in a single question in 1980. The component parts of the item were tabulated for mobile homes and condominiums for the first time in 1990.

In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

The information on selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989 is the computed ratio of selected monthly owner costs to monthly household income in 1989. The ratio was computed separately for each unit and rounded to the nearest whole percentage. The data are tabulated separately for specified owner-occupied units, condominiums, and mobile homes.

Separate distributions are often shown for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." Units occupied by households reporting no income or a net loss in 1989 are included in the "not computed" category. (For more information, see the discussion under "Selected Monthly Owner Costs.")

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The tabulations of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for specified owner-occupied housing units are comparable to 1980.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The data on sewage disposal were obtained from questionnaire item H16, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose

of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category, "Other means" includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way.

Comparability—Data on sewage disposal have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

SOURCE OF WATER

The data on source of water were obtained from questionnaire item H15, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Housing units may receive their water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to five or more units is classified as a "Public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to five or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving four or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an "Individual drilled well" or an "Individual dug well." Drilled wells or small diameter wells are usually less than 1-1/2 feet in diameter. Dug wells are usually larger than 1-1/2 feet wide and generally hand dug. The category, "Some other source" includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc.

Comparability—Data on source of water have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT

The data on telephones were obtained from questionnaire item H12, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. A telephone must be inside the house or apartment for the unit to be classified as having a telephone. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

Comparability—Data on telephones in 1980 are comparable to 1990. The 1960 and 1970 censuses collected data on telephone availability. A unit was classified as having a telephone available if there was a telephone number on which occupants of the unit could be reached. The telephone could have been in another unit, in a common hall, or outside the building.

TENURE

The data for tenure were obtained from questionnaire item H4, which was asked at all occupied housing units. All occupied housing units are classified as either owner occupied or renter occupied.

Owner Occupied—A housing unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. The owner or co-owner must live in the unit and usually is the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire. The unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan" if it is being purchased with a mortgage or some other debt arrangement such as a deed of trust, trust deed, contract to purchase, land contract, or purchase agreement. The unit is also considered owned with a mortgage if it is built on leased land and there is a mortgage on the unit.

A housing unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)" if there is no mortgage or other similar debt on the house, apartment, or mobile home including units built on leased land if the unit is owned outright without a mortgage. Although owner-occupied units are divided between mortgaged and owned free and clear on the questionnaire, census data products containing 100-percent data show only total owner-occupied counts. More extensive mortgage information was collected on the long-form questionnaire and are shown in census products containing sample data. (For more information, see the discussion under "Mortgage Status.")

Renter Occupied—All occupied housing units which are not owner occupied, whether they are rented for cash rent or occupied without payment of cash rent, are classified as renter occupied. "No cash rent" units are separately identified in the rent tabulations. Such units are generally provided free by friends or relatives or in exchange for services such as resident manager, caretaker, minister, or tenant farmer. Housing units on military bases also are classified in the "No cash rent" category. "Rented for cash rent" includes units in continuing care, sometimes called life care arrangements. These arrangements usually involve a contract between one or more individuals and a health services provider guaranteeing the individual shelter, usually a house or apartment, and services, such as meals or transportation to shopping or recreation.

Comparability—Data on tenure have been collected since 1890. In 1970, the question on tenure also included a category for condominium and cooperative ownership. In 1980, condominium units and cooperatives were dropped from the tenure item, and since 1980, only condominium units are identified in a separate question.

For 1990, the response categories were expanded to allow the respondent to report whether the unit was owned with a mortgage or free and clear (without a mortgage). The distinction between units owned with a mortgage and units owned free and clear was added in 1990 to improve

the count of owner-occupied units. Research after the 1980 census indicated some respondents did not consider their units owned if they had a mortgage.

UNITS IN STRUCTURE

The data on units in structure (also referred to as "type of structure") were obtained from questionnaire item H2, which was asked at all housing units. A structure is a separate building that either has open spaces on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In determining the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, are counted. Stores and office space are excluded.

The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings.

1-Unit, Detached—This is a 1-unit structure detached from any other house; that is, with open space on all four sides. Such structures are considered detached even if they have an adjoining shed or garage. A one-family house that contains a business is considered detached as long as the building has open space on all four sides. Mobile homes or trailers to which one or more permanent rooms have been added or built also are included.

1-Unit, Attached—This is a 1-unit structure that has one or more walls extending from ground to roof separating it from adjoining structures. In row houses (sometimes called townhouses), double houses, or houses attached to non-residential structures, each house is a separate, attached structure if the dividing or common wall goes from ground to roof.

2 or More Units—These are units in structures containing 2 or more housing units, further categorized as units in structures with 2, 3 or 4, 5 to 9, 10 to 19, 20 to 49, and 50 or more units.

Mobile Home or Trailer—Both occupied and vacant mobile homes to which no permanent rooms have been added are counted in this category. Mobile homes or trailers used only for business purposes or for extra sleeping space and mobile homes or trailers for sale on a dealer's lot, at the factory, or in storage are not counted in the housing inventory.

Other—This category is for any living quarters occupied as a housing unit that does not fit the previous categories. Examples that fit this category are houseboats, railroad cars, campers, and vans.

Comparability—Data on units in structure have been collected since 1940 and on mobile homes and trailers since 1950. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are

shown for all housing units. In 1980, the data were collected on a sample basis. The category, "Boat, tent, van, etc." was replaced in 1990 by the category "Other." In some areas, the proportion of units classified as "Other" is far larger than the number of units that were classified as "Boat, tent, van, etc." in 1980.

USUAL HOME ELSEWHERE

The data for usual home elsewhere are obtained from questionnaire item B, which was completed by census employees. A housing unit temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons with a usual residence elsewhere is classified as vacant. The occupants are classified as having a "Usual home elsewhere" and are counted at the address of their usual place of residence. Typical examples are people in a vacation home, persons renting living quarters temporarily for work, and migrant workers.

Limitation of the Data—Evidence from previous censuses suggests that in some areas enumerators marked units as "vacant—usual home elsewhere" when they should have marked "vacant—regular."

Comparability—Data for usual home elsewhere was tabulated for the first time in 1980.

UTILITIES

The data on utility costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20a through H20d, which were asked of occupied housing units. These items were asked on a sample basis.

Questions H20a through H20d asked for the yearly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and other fuels (oil, coal, wood, kerosene, etc.). For the tabulations, these yearly amounts are divided by 12 to derive the average monthly cost and are then included in the computation of "Gross Rent," "Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989," "Selected Monthly Owner Costs," and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

Costs are recorded if paid by or billed to occupants, a welfare agency, relatives, or friends. Costs that are paid by landlords, included in the rent payment, or included in condominium or cooperative fees are excluded.

Limitation of the Data—Research has shown that respondents tended to overstate their expenses for electricity and gas when compared to utility company records. There is some evidence that this overstatement is reduced when yearly costs are asked rather than monthly costs. Caution should be exercised in using these data for direct analysis because costs are not reported for certain kinds of units

such as renter-occupied units with all utilities included in the rent and owner-occupied condominium units with utilities included in the condominium fee.

Comparability—The data on utility costs have been collected since 1980 for owner-occupied housing units, and since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

VACANCY STATUS

The data on vacancy status were obtained from questionnaire item C1, which was completed by census enumerators. Vacancy status and other characteristics of vacant units were determined by enumerators obtaining information from landlords, owners, neighbors, rental agents, and others. Vacant units are subdivided according to their housing market classification as follows:

For Rent—These are vacant units offered "for rent," and vacant units offered either "for rent" or "for sale."

For Sale Only—These are vacant units being offered "for sale only," including units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "for sale only."

Rented or Sold, Not Occupied—If any money rent has been paid or agreed upon but the new renter has not moved in as of the date of enumeration, or if the unit has recently been sold but the new owner has not yet moved in, the vacant unit is classified as "rented or sold, not occupied."

For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use—These are vacant units used or intended for use only in certain seasons or for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year.

Seasonal units include those used for summer or winter sports or recreation, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins. Seasonal units also may include quarters for such workers as herders and loggers. Interval ownership units, sometimes called shared-ownership or time-sharing condominiums, also are included here.

For Migrant Workers—These include vacant units intended for occupancy by migratory workers employed in farm work during the crop season. (Work in a cannery, a freezer plant, or a food-processing plant is not farm work.)

Other Vacant—If a vacant unit does not fall into any of the classifications specified above, it is classified as "other vacant." For example, this category includes units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, and units held for personal reasons of the owner.

Homeowner Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship between the number of vacant units for sale and the total homeowner inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for sale only by the sum of the owner-occupied units and the number of vacant units that are for sale only.

Rental Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship of the number of vacant units for rent to the total rental inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for rent by the sum of the renter-occupied units and the number of vacant units for rent.

Comparability—Data on vacancy status have been collected since 1940. For 1990, the category, "seasonal/recreational/occasional use" combined vacant units classified in 1980 as "seasonal or migratory" and "held for occasional use." Also, in 1970 and 1980, housing characteristics generally were presented only for year-round units. In 1990, housing characteristics are shown for all housing units.

VALUE

The data on value (also referred to as "price asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H6, which was asked at housing units that were owned, being bought, or vacant for sale at the time of enumeration. Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale. If the house or mobile home was owned or being bought, but the land on which it sits was not, the respondent was asked to estimate the combined value of the house or mobile home and the land. For vacant units, value was the price asked for the property.

Value was tabulated separately for all owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale housing units, owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale mobile homes or trailers, and specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units. Specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units include only one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property. The data for "specified units" exclude mobile homes, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings.

Median and Quartile Value—The median divides the value distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the value distribution into four equal parts. These measures are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Value—To calculate aggregate value, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$10,000" is \$9,000. The amount assigned to the category "\$500,000 or more"

is \$600,000. Mean value is rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—In 1980, value was asked only at owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres with no business or medical office on the property and at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale condominium housing units. Mobile homes were excluded. Value data were presented for specified owner-occupied housing units, specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units, and owner-occupied condominium housing units.

In 1990, the question was asked at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale-only housing units with no exclusions. Data presented for specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units will include one-family condominium houses but not condominiums in multi-unit structures since condominium units are now identified only in long-form questionnaires.

For 1990, quartiles have been added because the range of values and rents in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large value and rent differences among various geographic areas.

VEHICLES AVAILABLE

The data on vehicles available were obtained from questionnaire item H13, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data show the number of households with a specified number of passenger cars, vans, and pickup or panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less kept at home and available for the use of household members. Vehicles rented or leased for one month or more, company vehicles, and police and government vehicles are included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or immobile vehicles are excluded. Vehicles kept at home but used only for business purposes also are excluded.

Vehicles Per Household—This is computed by dividing aggregate vehicles available by the number of occupied housing units.

Limitation of the Data—The 1980 census evaluations showed that the number of automobiles was slightly overreported; the number of vans and trucks slightly underreported. The statistics do not measure the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

Comparability—Data on automobiles available were collected from 1960 to 1980. In 1980, a separate question also was asked on the number of trucks and vans. The data on automobiles and trucks and vans were presented

separately and also as a combined vehicles available tabulation. The 1990 data are comparable to the 1980 vehicles available tabulations.

YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT

The data on year householder moved into unit were obtained from questionnaire item H8, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data refer to the year of the latest move by the householder. If a householder moved back into a housing unit he or she previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another within the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year that the householder moved in is not necessarily the same year other members of the household moved, although in the great majority of cases an entire household moves at the same time.

Comparability—In 1960 and 1970, this question was asked of every person and included in population reports. This item in housing tabulations refers to the year the householder moved in. In 1980 and 1990, the question was asked only of the householder.

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

The data on year structure built were obtained from questionnaire item H17, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Data on year structure built refer to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For housing units under construction that met the housing unit definition—that is, all exterior windows, doors, and final usable floors were in place—the category “1989 or March 1990” was used. For a houseboat or a mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer’s model year was assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in census data products relate to the number of units built during the specified periods that were still in existence at the time of enumeration.

Median Year Structure Built—The median divides the distribution into two equal parts. The median is rounded to the nearest calendar year. Median age of housing can be obtained by subtracting median year structure built from 1990. For example, if the median year structure built is 1957, the median age of housing in that area is 33 years (1990 minus 1957).

Limitation of the Data—Data on year structure built are more susceptible to errors of response and nonreporting than data on many other items because respondents must rely on their memory or on estimates by persons who have

lived in the neighborhood a long time. Available evidence indicates there is underreporting in the older-year-structure-built categories, especially “Built in 1939 or earlier.” The introduction of the “Don’t know” category (see the discussion on “Comparability”) may have resulted in relatively higher allocation rates. Data users should refer to the discussion in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data, and to the allocation tables.

Comparability—Data on year structure built were collected for the first time in the 1940 census. Since then, the response categories have been modified to accommodate the 10-year period between each census. In 1990, the category, “Don’t Know,” was added in an effort to minimize the response error mentioned in the paragraph above on limitation of the data.

DERIVED MEASURES

Census data products include various derived measures, such as medians, means, and percentages, as well as certain rates and ratios. Derived measures that round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero. In printed reports, zero is indicated by a dash (-).

Interpolation

Interpolation frequently is used in calculating medians or quartiles based on interval data and in approximating standard errors from tables. Linear interpolation is used to estimate values of a function between two known values. “Pareto interpolation” is an alternative to linear interpolation. It is used by the Census Bureau in calculating median income within intervals wider than \$2,500. In Pareto interpolation, the median is derived by interpolating between the logarithms of the upper and lower income limits of the median category.

Mean

This measure represents an arithmetic average of a set of values. It is derived by dividing the sum of a group of numerical items (or aggregate) by the total number of items. Aggregates are used in computing mean values. For example, mean family income is obtained by dividing the aggregate of all income reported by persons in families by the total number of families. (Additional information on means and aggregates is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Median

This measure represents the middle value in a distribution. The median divides the total frequency into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. The median is

computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in specific census publications and other data products.

In reports, if the median falls within the upper interval of the tabulation distribution, the median is shown as the initial value of the interval followed by a plus sign (+); if within the lower interval, the median is shown as the upper value of the category followed by a minus sign (-). For summary tape files, if the median falls within the upper or lower interval, it is set to a specified value. (Additional information on medians is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Percentages, Rates, and Ratios

These measures are frequently presented in census products to compare two numbers or two sets of measurements. These comparisons are made in two ways: (1)

subtraction, which provides an absolute measure of the difference between two items, and (2) the quotient of two numbers, which provides a relative measure of difference.

Quartile

This measure divides a distribution into four equal parts. The first quartile (or lower quartile) is the value that defines the upper limit of the lowest one-quarter of the cases. The second quartile is the median. The third quartile (or upper quartile) defines the lower limit of the upper one-quarter of the cases in the distribution. The difference between the upper and lower quartiles is called the interquartile range. This interquartile range is less affected by wide variations than is the mean. Quartiles are presented for certain financial characteristics such as housing value and rent.

APPENDIX C.

Accuracy of the Data

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INTRODUCTION

The data contained in this data product are based on the 1990 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have been obtained from a complete count. Estimates derived from a sample are expected to be different from the 100-percent figures because they are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. Sampling error in data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. Nonsampling error affects both sample and 100-percent data, and is introduced as a result of errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. Provided below is a detailed discussion of both types of errors and a description of the estimation procedures.

SAMPLE DESIGN

Every person and housing unit in the United States was asked certain basic demographic and housing questions (for example, race, age, marital status, housing value, or rent). A sample of these persons and housing units was asked more detailed questions about such items as income, occupation, and housing costs in addition to the basic demographic and housing information. The primary sampling unit for the 1990 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Persons in group quarters were sampled at a 1-in-6 rate.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. Approximately 95 percent of the population was enumerated by the mailback procedure. In these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list, which was updated by the United States Postal Service and Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized and the appropriate units were electronically designated as sample units. The questionnaires were either mailed or hand-delivered to the addresses with instructions to complete and mail back the form.

ACCURACY OF THE DATA

Housing units in governmental units with a precensus (1988) estimated population of fewer than 2,500 persons were sampled at 1-in-2. Governmental units were defined for sampling purposes as all incorporated places, all counties, all county equivalents such as parishes in Louisiana, and all minor civil divisions in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin. Housing units in census tracts and block numbering areas (BNA's) with a precensus housing unit count below 2,000 housing units were sampled at 1-in-6 for those portions not in small governmental units (governmental units with a population less than 2,500). Housing units within census tracts and BNA's with 2,000 or more housing units were sampled at 1-in-8 for those portions not in small governmental units.

In list/enumerate areas (about 5 percent of the population), each enumerator was given a blank address register with designated sample lines. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed an assigned area and listed all housing units in the address register in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit listed on a designated sample line, were collected. For all governmental units with fewer than 2,500 persons in list/enumerate areas, a 1-in-2 sampling rate was used. All other list/enumerate areas were sampled at 1-in-6.

Housing units in American Indian reservations, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas, and Alaska Native villages were sampled according to the same criteria as other governmental units, except the sampling rates were based on the size of the American Indian and Alaska Native population in those areas as measured in the 1980 census. Trust lands were sampled at the same rate as their associated American Indian reservations. Census designated places in Hawaii were sampled at the same rate as governmental units because the Census Bureau does not recognize incorporated places in Hawaii.

The purpose of using variable sampling rates was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas and decrease respondent burden in more densely populated areas while maintaining data reliability. When all sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately one out of every six housing units in the Nation was included in the 1990 census sample.

CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA

To maintain the confidentiality required by law (Title 13, United States Code), the Bureau of the Census applies a confidentiality edit to the 1990 census data to assure that

published data do not disclose information about specific individuals, households, or housing units. As a result, a small amount of uncertainty is introduced into the estimates of census characteristics. The sample itself provides adequate protection for most areas for which sample data are published since the resulting data are estimates of the actual counts; however, small areas require more protection. The edit is controlled so that the basic structure of the data is preserved.

The confidentiality edit is implemented by selecting a small subset of individual households from the internal sample data files and blanking a subset of the data items on these household records. Responses to those data items were then imputed using the same imputation procedures that were used for nonresponse. A larger subset of households is selected for the confidentiality edit for small areas to provide greater protection for these areas. The editing process is implemented in such a way that the quality and usefulness of the data were preserved.

ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since statistics in this data product are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from 100-percent figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The sample estimate also would differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a sample estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. Described below is the method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this product.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during any of the various complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one

direction will make both sample and 100-percent data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to under-report their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will tend to be understated for the higher income categories and overstated for the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages—Tables A through C in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this data product. To calculate the standard error, it is necessary to know the basic standard error for the characteristic (given in table A or B) that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, households, or housing units) and estimation technique; the design factor for the particular characteristic estimated (given in table C); and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in the sample. For machine-readable products, the percent-in-sample is included in a data matrix on the file for each tabulation area. In printed reports, the percent-in-sample is provided in data tables at the end of the statistical tables that compose the report. The design factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1990 census. Tape purchasers will receive table C, the table of design factors, as a supplement to the technical documentation. Table C is included in this appendix for printed reports.

The steps given below should be used to calculate the standard error of an estimate of a total or a percentage contained in this product. A percentage is defined here as a ratio of a numerator to a denominator where the numerator is a subset of the denominator. For example, the proportion of Black teachers is the ratio of Black teachers to all teachers.

1. Obtain the standard error from table A or B (or use the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
2. Find the geographic area to which the estimate applies in the appropriate percent-in-sample table or appropriate matrix, and obtain the person or housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent-in-sample" figure for person and family characteristics. Use the housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for housing unit characteristics.
3. Use table C to obtain the design factor for the characteristic (for example, employment status, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent-in-sample with which you are working. Multiply the basic standard error by this factor.

The unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages will approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or

estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. Nevertheless, these estimated totals and percentages still are subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate. For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the basic standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use a basic standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in the section entitled "Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors."

Sums and Differences—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to sums of and differences between two sample estimates. To estimate the standard error of a sum or difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

1. For the sum of or difference between a sample estimate and a 100-percent value, use the standard error of the sample estimate. The complete count value is not subject to sampling error.
2. For the sum of or difference between two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors:

$SE_{\hat{X}}$ and $SE_{\hat{Y}}$ of estimates \hat{X} and \hat{Y} :

$$SE_{(\hat{X} + \hat{Y})} = SE_{(\hat{X} - \hat{Y})} = \sqrt{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2 + (SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or from a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1990 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this appendix.

3. For the differences between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest. For example, to determine the estimate of non-Black teachers, one may subtract the estimate of Black teachers from the estimate of total teachers. To determine the standard error of the estimate of non-Black teachers apply the above formula directly.

Ratios—Frequently, the statistic of interest is the ratio of two variables, where the numerator is not a subset of the

denominator. For example, the ratio of teachers to students in public elementary schools. The standard error of the ratio between two sample estimates is estimated as follows:

1. If the ratio is a proportion, then follow the procedure outlined for "Totals and Percentages."
2. If the ratio is not a proportion, then approximate the standard error using the formula below.

$$SE_{(\hat{X}/\hat{Y})} = \frac{\hat{X}}{\hat{Y}} \sqrt{\frac{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2}{\hat{X}^2} + \frac{(SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}{\hat{Y}^2}}$$

Medians—For the standard error of the median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as $N/2$). Treat $N/2$ as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above. Compute the desired confidence interval about $N/2$. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about $N/2$. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, continue cumulating frequencies until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about $N/2$. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

When interpolation is required in the upper open-ended interval of a distribution to obtain a confidence bound, use 1.5 times the lower limit of the open-ended confidence interval as the upper limit of the open-ended interval.

Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1990 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples;

2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 times the estimated standard error below the estimate to 1.645 times the estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.
3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent, 90 percent, and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability of confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the 100-percent value).

Confidence intervals also may be constructed for the ratio, sum of, or difference between two sample figures. This is done by first computing the ratio, sum, or difference, then obtaining the standard error of the ratio, sum, or difference (using the formulas given earlier), and finally forming a confidence interval for this estimated ratio, sum, or difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the ratio, sum, or difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this appendix do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68, 90, or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this data product based on the estimated standard errors.

A standard sampling theory text should be helpful if the user needs more information about confidence intervals and nonsampling errors.

Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

The following is a hypothetical example of how to compute a standard error of a total and a percentage. Suppose a particular data table shows that for City A 9,948 persons out of all 15,888 persons age 16 years and over were in the civilian labor force. The percent-in-sample

table lists City A with a percent-in-sample of 16.0 percent (Persons column). The column in table C which includes 16.0 percent-in-sample shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment status."

The basic standard error for the estimated total 9,948 may be obtained from table A or from the formula given below table A. In order to avoid interpolation, the use of the formula will be demonstrated here. Suppose that the total population of City A was 21,220. The formula for the basic standard error, SE, is

$$SE(9,948) = \sqrt{5(9,948) (1 - 9,948/21,220)}$$

$$= 163 \text{ persons.}$$

The standard error of the estimated 9,948 persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is found by multiplying the basic standard error 163 by the design factor, 1.1 from table C. This yields an estimated standard error of 179 for the total number of persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force.

The estimated percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force in City A is 62.6. From table B, the unadjusted standard error is found to be approximately 0.85 percentage points. The standard error for the estimated 62.6 percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is $0.85 \times 1.1 = 0.94$ percentage points.

A note of caution concerning numerical values is necessary. Standard errors of percentages derived in this manner are approximate. Calculations can be expressed to several decimal places, but to do so would indicate more precision in the data than is justifiable. Final results should contain no more than two decimal places when the estimated standard error is one percentage point (i.e., 1.00) or more.

In the previous example, the standard error of the 9,948 persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force was found to be 179. Thus, a 90 percent confidence interval for this estimated total is found to be:

$$[9,948 - 1.645(179)] \text{ to } [9,948 + 1.645(179)]$$

or

$$9,654 \text{ to } 10,242$$

One can say, with about 90 percent confidence, that this interval includes the value that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The following is an illustration of the calculation of standard errors and confidence intervals when a difference between two sample estimates is obtained. For example, suppose the number of persons in City B age 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 9,314 and the total number of persons 16 years and over was 16,666. Further suppose the population of City B was 25,225. Thus, the estimated percentage of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 55.9 percent. The unadjusted standard error determined using the formula provided at the bottom of table B is 0.86

percentage points. We find that City B had a percent-in-sample of 15.7. The range which includes 15.7 percent-in-sample in table C shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment Status." Thus, the approximate standard error of the percentage (55.9 percent) is $0.86 \times 1.1 = 0.95$ percentage points.

Now suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the difference between City A and City B of the percentages of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force. The difference in the percentages of interest for the two cities is:

$$62.6 - 55.9 = 6.7 \text{ percent.}$$

Using the results of the previous example:

$$\begin{aligned} SE(6.7) &= \sqrt{(SE(62.6))^2 + (SE(55.9))^2} = \sqrt{(0.94)^2 + (0.95)^2} \\ &= 1.34 \text{ percentage points} \end{aligned}$$

The 90 percent confidence interval for the difference is formed as before:

$$\begin{aligned} [6.70 - 1.645(1.34)] \text{ to } [6.70 + 1.645(1.34)] \\ \text{or} \\ 4.50 \text{ to } 8.90 \end{aligned}$$

One can say with 90 percent confidence that the interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

For reasonably large samples, ratio estimates are normally distributed, particularly for the census population. Therefore, if we can calculate the standard error of a ratio estimate then we can form a confidence interval around the ratio. Suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the ratio of the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City A to the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City B. The ratio of the two estimates of interest is:

$$9948/9314 = 1.07$$

$$\begin{aligned} SE(1.07) &= \left(\frac{9948}{9314} \right) \sqrt{\frac{179^2}{(9948)^2} + \frac{188^2}{(9314)^2}} \\ &= .029 \end{aligned}$$

Using the results above, the 90 percent confidence interval for this ratio would be:

$$\begin{aligned} [1.07 - 1.645(.029)] \text{ to } [1.07 + 1.645(.029)] \\ \text{or} \\ 1.02 \text{ to } 1.12 \end{aligned}$$

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure (iterative proportional fitting) resulting in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For

any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units possessing the characteristic in the tabulation area. Estimates of family or household characteristics were based on the weight assigned to the family member designated as householder. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value 6, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with the weight of 6. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights varying from person to person or housing unit to housing unit. The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas generally were formed of contiguous geographic units which agreed closely with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas never crossed State or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count below 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in four stages. For persons, the first stage applied 17 household-type groups. The second stage used two groups: sampling rate of 1-in-2; sampling rate less than 1-in-2. The third stage used the dichotomy householders/nonhouseholders. The fourth stage applied 180 aggregate age-sex-race-Hispanic origin categories. The stages were as follows:

PERSONS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Group Quarters
17	Persons in Group Quarters

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATES

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: HOUSEHOLDER/NONHOUSEHOLDER

1	Householder
2	Nonhouseholder

STAGE IV: AGE/SEX/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN

Group	White Persons of Hispanic Origin Male
1	0 to 4 years
2	5 to 14 years
3	15 to 19 years
4	20 to 24 years
5	25 to 34 years
6	35 to 54 years
7	55 to 64 years
8	65 to 74 years
9	75 years and over
	Female
10-18	Same age categories as groups 1 through 9.
	Persons Not of Hispanic Origin
19-36	Same sex and age categories as groups 1 through 18.
	Black
37-72	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Asian or Pacific Islander
73-108	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut
109-144	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Other Race (includes those races not listed above)
145-180	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign an initial weight to each sample person record. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure, prior to iterative proportional fitting, was to combine categories in each of the four estimation stages, when needed to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For each stage, any group that did not meet certain criteria for the unweighted sample count or for the ratio of the 100-percent to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the fourth stage, an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each race/Hispanic origin category was applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent four stages of ratio adjustment applying the grouping procedures described above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight.

In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Next, at stage III, the stage II weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. Finally, at stage IV, the stage III weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage III weights for sample persons in each stage IV group. The four stages of ratio adjustment were performed two times (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage IV were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight of the persons in a particular group was 7.25 then 1/4 of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8, while the remaining 3/4 received a weight of 7.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons, except that vacant units were treated differently. The occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in four stages, and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in a single stage. The first stage for occupied housing units applied 16 household type categories, while the second stage used the two sampling categories described above for persons. The third stage applied three units-in-structure categories; i.e. single units, multi-unit less than 10 and multi-unit 10 or more. The fourth stage could potentially use 200 tenure-race-Hispanic origin-value/rent groups. The stages for ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD—Con.

	All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATE CATEGORY

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: UNITS IN STRUCTURE

1	Single unit structure
2	Multi-unit structure consisting of fewer than 10 individual units
3	Multi-unit structure consisting of 10 or more individual units

STAGE IV: TENURE/RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER/VALUE OR RENT

Group	Owner
	White Householder
	Householder of Hispanic Origin
	Value
1	Less than \$20,000
2	\$20,000 to \$39,999
3	\$40,000 to \$59,999
4	\$60,000 to \$79,999
5	\$80,000 to \$99,999
6	\$100,000 to \$149,999
7	\$150,000 to \$249,999
8	\$250,000 to \$299,999
9	\$300,000 or more
10	Other ¹
	Householder Not of Hispanic Origin
11-20	Same value categories as groups 1 through 10
	Black Householder
21-40	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	Asian or Pacific Islander Householder
41-60	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder
61-80	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	Householder of Other Race
81-100	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20

Renter

White Householder
Householder of Hispanic origin
Rent
Less than \$100
\$100 to \$199
\$200 to \$299
\$300 to \$399
\$400 to \$499
\$500 to \$599
\$600 to \$749
\$750 to \$999
\$1,000 or more
No cash rent
Householder Not of Hispanic Origin
Same rent categories as groups 101 through 110
Black Householder
Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120
Asian or Pacific Islander Householder
Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder
Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120
Householder of Other Race
Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120
Vacant Housing Units
Vacant for rent
Vacant for sale
Other vacant

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and if the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial, unadjusted weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

¹Value of units in this category results from other factors besides housing value alone, for example, inclusion of more than 10 acres of land, or presence of a business establishment on the premises.

Control of Nonsampling Error

As mentioned earlier, both sample and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. This component of error could introduce serious bias into the data, and the total error could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the decennial census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. Described below are the primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions actually were carried out during the census. As part of the 1990 census evaluation program, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage—It is possible for some households or persons to be missed entirely by the census. The undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data.

Several coverage improvement programs were implemented during the development of the census address list and census enumeration and processing to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units. These programs were developed based on experience from the 1980 census and results from the 1990 census testing cycle. In developing and updating the census address list, the Census Bureau used a variety of specialized procedures in different parts of the country.

- In the large urban areas, the Census Bureau purchased and geocoded address lists. Concurrent with geocoding, the United States Postal Service (USPS) reviewed and updated this list. After the postal check, census enumerators conducted a dependent canvass and update operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials were given the opportunity to examine block counts of address listings (local review) and identify possible errors. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- In small cities, suburban areas, and selected rural parts of the country, the Census Bureau created the address list through a listing operation. The USPS reviewed and updated this list, and the Census Bureau reconciled USPS corrections and updated through a field operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials participated in reviewing block counts of address listings. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- The Census Bureau (rather than the USPS) conducted a listing operation in the fall of 1989 and delivered census questionnaires in selected rural and seasonal housing areas in March of 1990. In some inner-city public housing developments, whose addresses had been obtained via the purchased address list noted above, census questionnaires were also delivered by Census Bureau enumerators.

Coverage improvement programs continued during and after mailout. A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent improved further the coverage of persons and housing units. All local officials were given the opportunity to participate in a post-census local review, and census enumerators conducted an additional canvass. In addition, efforts were made to improve the coverage of unique population groups, such as the homeless and parolees/probationers. Computer and clerical edits and telephone and personal visit followup also contributed to improved coverage.

More extensive discussion of the programs implemented to improve coverage will be published by the Census Bureau when the evaluation of the coverage improvement program is completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error, although the questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests, and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency, and problems were followed up as necessary.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was monitored carefully. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages that included hands-on experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse were reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases involved in processing the census data represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any imputation procedure using respondent data may not completely

reflect this difference either at the elemental level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was reduced substantially during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were imputed by the computer by using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of data that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, questionnaires were edited during field data collection operations for consistency, completeness, and acceptability. Questionnaires also were reviewed by census clerks for omissions, certain specific inconsistencies, and population coverage. For example, write-in entries such as "Don't know" or "NA" were considered unacceptable. For some district offices, the initial edit was automated; however, for the majority of the district offices, it was performed by clerks. As a result of this operation, a telephone or personal visit followup was made to obtain missing information. Potential coverage errors were included in the followup, as well as a sample of questionnaires with omissions and/or inconsistencies.

Subsequent to field operations, remaining incomplete or inconsistent information on the questionnaires was assigned

using imputation procedures during the final automated edit of the collected data. Imputations, or computer assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries or blanks, are needed most often when an entry for a given item is lacking or when the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item is inconsistent with other information for that same person or housing unit. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person or housing unit that was consistent with entries for persons or housing units with similar characteristics. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries enhances the usefulness of the data.

Another way in which corrections were made during the computer editing process was through substitution; that is, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person or housing unit. When there was an indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for the people within the household or the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire, a previously accepted household was selected as a substitute, and the full set of characteristics for the substitute was duplicated. The assignment of the full set of housing characteristics occurred when there was no housing information available. If the housing unit was determined to be occupied, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed occupied unit. If the housing unit was vacant, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed vacant unit.

Table A. Unadjusted Standard Error for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total ¹	Size of publication area ²													
	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	25,000,000
50	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500	-	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1,000	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2,500	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5,000	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470
10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 480

¹For estimated totals larger than 10,000,000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$SE(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}\left(1 - \frac{\hat{Y}}{N}\right)}$$

N = Size of area

\hat{Y} = Estimate of characteristic total

²The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentage

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage ¹												
	500	750	1,000	1,500	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000
2 or 98	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2

¹For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error. This table should only be used for proportions, that is, where the numerator is a subset of the denominator.

$$SE(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{B}\hat{p}(100 - \hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

\hat{p} = Estimated percentage

Table C. Standard Error Design Factors—Illinois

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 15 percent	15 to 30 percent	30 to 45 percent	45 percent or more
POPULATION				
Age.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Sex.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Marital status.....	1.2	0.9	0.5	0.4
Household type and relationship.....	1.4	1.0	0.6	0.5
Children ever born.....	2.7	2.2	1.2	1.0
Work disability and mobility limitation status.....	1.3	1.0	0.5	0.5
Ancestry.....	2.1	1.7	0.9	0.8
Place of birth.....	2.3	2.0	1.1	1.0
Citizenship.....	1.8	1.5	0.8	0.6
Residence in 1985.....	2.2	1.9	1.0	0.8
Year of entry.....	1.5	1.2	0.6	0.5
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English.....	1.7	1.4	0.7	0.6
Educational attainment.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
School enrollment.....	1.8	1.4	0.7	0.6
Type of residence (urban/rural).....	2.3	2.1	1.4	1.0
Household type.....	1.4	1.0	0.6	0.5
Family type.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Group quarters.....	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.7
Subfamily type and presence of children.....	1.3	1.0	0.5	0.5
Employment status.....	1.3	1.0	0.5	0.4
Industry.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Occupation.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Class of worker.....	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6
Hours per week and weeks worked in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Number of workers in family.....	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.5
Place of work.....	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6
Means of transportation to work.....	1.5	1.2	0.7	0.6
Travel time to work.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Private vehicle occupancy.....	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6
Time leaving home to go to work.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Type of income in 1989.....	1.5	1.2	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Family income in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Poverty status in 1989 (persons).....	1.7	1.4	0.7	0.6
Poverty status in 1989 (families).....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Armed Forces and veteran status.....	1.6	1.2	0.6	0.5
HOUSING				
Age of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Type of residence (urban/rural).....	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.5
Condominium status.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Units in structure.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Tenure.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Occupancy status.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Value.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Gross rent.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Year structure built.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Rooms, bedrooms.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Kitchen facilities.....	1.3	1.0	0.5	0.5
Source of water, plumbing facilities.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Sewage disposal.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.4
House heating fuel.....	1.5	1.2	0.6	0.5
Telephone in housing unit.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Vehicles available.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Year householder moved into structure.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Mortgage status and monthly mortgage costs.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989 by selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of income.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5

APPENDIX D.

Collection and Processing Procedures

CONTENTS

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ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first United States census in 1790, each person was to be enumerated as an inhabitant of his or her "usual residence" in the 1990 census. Usual residence is the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time or considers to be his or her usual residence. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1, 1990).

Enumeration Rules

Each person whose usual residence was in the United States was to be included in the census, without regard to the person's legal status or citizenship. In a departure from earlier censuses, foreign diplomatic personnel participated voluntarily in the census, regardless of their residence on or off the premises of an embassy. As in previous censuses, persons in the United States specifically excluded from the census were foreign travelers who had not established a residence.

Americans with a usual residence outside the United States were not enumerated in the 1990 census. United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents overseas, are included in the population counts for States for purposes of Congressional apportionment, but are excluded from all other tabulations for States and their subdivisions. The counts of United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents, were obtained from administrative records maintained by Federal departments and agencies. Other Americans living overseas, such as employees of international agencies

and private businesses and students, were not enumerated, nor were their counts obtained from administrative sources. On the other hand, Americans temporarily overseas were to be enumerated at their usual residence in the United States.

Residence Rules

Each person included in the census was to be counted at his or her usual residence—the place where he or she lives and sleeps most of the time or the place where the person considers to be his or her usual home. If a person had no usual residence, the person was to be counted where he or she was staying on April 1, 1990.

Persons temporarily away from their usual residence, whether in the United States or overseas, on a vacation or on a business trip, were counted at their usual residence. Persons who occupied more than one residence during the year were counted at the one they considered to be their usual residence. Persons who moved on or near Census Day were counted at the place they considered to be their usual residence.

Persons in the Armed Forces—Members of the Armed Forces were counted as residents of the area in which the installation was located, either on the installation or in the surrounding community. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (for example, with the Armed Forces person or at another location).

Each Navy ship not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport. If the homeport included more than one municipality, ships berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Ships attributed to the homeport, but not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet, were assigned to the municipality named on the Department of the Navy's homeport list. These rules also apply to Coast Guard vessels.

Personnel assigned to each Navy and Coast Guard ship were given the opportunity to report a residence off the ship. Those who did report an off-ship residence in the communities surrounding the homeport were counted there; those who did not were counted as residents of the ship. Personnel on Navy ships deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day were considered to be part of the overseas population.

Persons on Maritime Ships—Persons aboard maritime ships who reported an off-ship residence were counted at that residence. Those who did not were counted as residents of the ship, and were attributed as follows:

1. The port where the ship was docked on Census Day, if that port was in the United States or its territories.
2. The port of departure if the ship was at sea, provided the port was in the United States or its territories.
3. The port of destination in the United States or its territories, if the port of departure of a ship at sea was a foreign port.
4. The overseas population if the ship was docked at a foreign port or at sea between foreign ports. (These persons were not included in the overseas population for apportionment purposes.)

Persons Away at School—College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since the 1950 census. Children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions—Persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody, such as in Federal or State prisons; local jails; Federal detention centers; juvenile institutions; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; or homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped, mentally retarded, or mentally ill, were counted at these places.

Persons Away From Their Usual Residence on Census Day—Migrant agricultural workers who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the place where they were on Census Day. Persons in worker camps who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the camp where they were on Census Day.

In some parts of the country, natural disasters displaced significant numbers of households from their usual place of residence. If these persons reported a destroyed or damaged residence as their usual residence, they were counted at that location.

Persons away from their usual residence were counted by means of interviews with other members of their families, resident managers, or neighbors.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1990 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The questionnaire packet included general information about the 1990 census and an instruction guide explaining how to complete the questionnaire. Spanish-language questionnaires and instruction guides were available on request. Instruction guides also were available in 32 other languages.

Enumeration of Housing Units

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire:

1. A short-form questionnaire that contained a limited number of basic population and housing questions; these questions were asked of all persons and housing units and are often referred to as 100-percent questions.
2. A long-form questionnaire that contained the 100-percent items and a number of additional questions; a sampling procedure was used to determine those housing units that were to receive the long-form questionnaire.

Three sampling rates were employed. For slightly more than one-half of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long-form or sample questionnaire. In functioning local governmental units (counties and incorporated places, and in some parts of the country, towns and townships) estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire in order to enhance the reliability of the sample data for these small areas. For census tracts and block numbering areas having more than 2,000 housing units in the Census Bureau's address files, one in every eight housing units (about 13 percent) received a sample questionnaire, providing reliable statistics for these areas while permitting the Census Bureau to stay within a limit of 17.7 million sample questionnaires, or a one-in-six sample, nationwide.

The mail-out/mail-back procedure was used mainly in cities, suburban areas, towns, and rural areas where mailing addresses consisted of a house number and street name. In these areas, the Census Bureau developed mailing lists that included about 88.4 million addresses. The questionnaires were delivered through the mail and respondents were to return them by mail. Census questionnaires were delivered 1 week before Census Day (April 1, 1990).

The update/leave/mail-back method was used mainly in densely populated rural areas where it was difficult to develop mailing lists because mailing addresses did *not* use house number and street name. The Census Bureau compiled lists of housing units in advance of the census. Enumerators delivered the questionnaires, asked respondents to return them by mail, and added housing units not on the mailing lists. This method was used mainly in the South and Midwest, and also included some high-rise, low-income urban areas. A variation of this method was used in urban areas having large numbers of boarded-up buildings. About 11 million housing units were enumerated using this method.

The list/enumerate method (formerly called conventional or door-to-door enumeration) was used mainly in very remote and sparsely-settled areas. The United States

Postal Service delivered unaddressed short-form questionnaires before Census Day. Starting a week before Census Day, enumerators canvassed these areas, checked that all housing units received a questionnaire, created a list of all housing units, completed long-form questionnaires, and picked up the completed short-form questionnaires. This method was used mainly in the West and Northeast to enumerate an estimated 6.5 million housing units.

Followup

Nonresponse Followup—In areas where respondents were to mail back their questionnaires, an enumerator visited each address from which a questionnaire was not received.

Coverage and Edit-Failure Followup—In the mail-back areas, some households returned a questionnaire that did not meet specific quality standards because of incomplete or inconsistent information, or the respondent had indicated difficulty in deciding who was to be listed on the questionnaire. These households were contacted by telephone or by personal visit to obtain the missing information or to clarify who was to be enumerated in the household. In areas where an enumerator picked up the questionnaires, the enumerator checked the respondent-filled questionnaire for completeness and consistency.

Special Enumeration Procedures

Special procedures and questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters, such as college dormitories, nursing homes, prisons, military barracks, and ships. The questionnaires (Individual Census Reports, Military Census Reports, and Shipboard Census Reports) included the 100-percent population questions but did not include any housing questions. In all group quarters, all persons were asked the basic population questions; in most group quarters, additional questions were asked of a sample (one-in-six) of persons.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)

The Census Bureau collected data for various components of the homeless population at different stages in the 1990 census. "Shelter and Street Night" (S-Night) was a special census operation to count the population in four types of locations where homeless people are found. On the evening of March 20, 1990, and during the early morning hours of March 21, 1990, enumerators counted persons in pre-identified locations:

1. Emergency shelters for the homeless population (public and private; permanent and temporary).
2. Shelters with temporary lodging for runaway youths.
3. Shelters for abused women and their children.

4. Open locations in streets or other places not intended for habitation.

Emergency shelters include all hotels and motels costing \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night regardless of whether persons living there considered themselves to be homeless, hotels and motels (regardless of cost) used entirely to shelter homeless persons, and pre-identified rooms in hotels and motels used for homeless persons and families. Enumeration in shelters usually occurred from 6 p.m. to midnight; street enumeration, from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m.; abandoned and boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and shelters for abused women, from 6 p.m. on March 20 to noon on March 21.

Other components, which some consider as part of the homeless population, were enumerated as part of regular census operations. These include persons doubled up with other families, as well as persons with no other usual home living in transient sites, such as commercial campgrounds, maternity homes for unwed mothers, and drug/alcohol abuse detoxification centers. In institutions, such as local jails and mental hospitals, the Census Bureau does not know who has a usual home elsewhere; therefore, even though some are literally homeless, these persons cannot be identified separately as a component of the homeless population.

There is no generally agreed-upon definition of "the homeless," and there are limitations in the census count that prevent obtaining a total count of the homeless population under any definition. As such, the Census Bureau does not have a definition and will not provide a total count of "the homeless." Rather, the Census Bureau will provide counts and characteristics of persons found at the time of the census in *selected* types of living arrangements. These selected components can be used as building blocks to construct a count of homeless persons appropriate to particular purposes as long as the data limitations are taken into account.

In preparation for "Shelter-and-Street-Night" enumeration, the regional census centers (RCC's) mailed a certified letter (Form D-33 (L)) to the highest elected official of each active functioning government of the United States (more than 39,000) requesting them to identify:

1. All shelters with sleeping facilities (permanent and temporary, such as church basements, armories, public buildings, and so forth, that could be open on March 20).
2. Hotels and motels used to house homeless persons and families.
3. A list of outdoor locations where homeless persons tend to be at night.
4. Places such as bus or train stations, subway stations, airports, hospital emergency rooms, and so forth, where homeless persons seek shelter at night.

5. The specific addresses of abandoned or boarded-up buildings where homeless persons were thought to stay at night.

The letter from the RCC's to the governmental units emphasized the importance of listing night-time congregating sites. The list of shelters was expanded using information from administrative records and informed local sources. The street sites were limited to the list provided by the jurisdictions. All governmental units were eligible for "Shelter and Street Night." For cities with 50,000 or more persons, the Census Bureau took additional steps to update the list of shelter and street locations if the local jurisdiction did not respond to the certified letter. Smaller cities and rural areas participated if the local jurisdiction provided the Census Bureau a list of shelters or open public places to visit or if shelters were identified through our inventory development, local knowledge update, or during the Special Place Prelist operation.

The Census Bureau encouraged persons familiar with homeless persons and the homeless themselves to apply as enumerators. This recruiting effort was particularly successful in larger cities.

For shelters, both long- and short-form Individual Census Reports (ICR's) were distributed. For street enumeration, only short-form ICR's were used. Persons in shelters and at street locations were asked the basic population questions. Additional questions about social and economic characteristics were asked of a sample of persons in shelters only.

Enumerators were instructed *not* to ask who was homeless; rather, they were told to count all persons (including children) staying overnight at the shelters, and everyone they saw on the street except the police, other persons in uniform, and persons engaged in employment or obvious money-making activities other than begging and panhandling.

At both shelter and street sites, persons found sleeping were not awakened to answer questions. Rather, the enumerator answered the sex and race questions by observation and estimated the person's age to the best of his or her ability. In shelters, administrative records and information from the shelter operator were used, when available, for persons who were already asleep.

Less than 1 percent of shelters refused to participate in the census count at first. By the end of the census period, most of those eventually cooperated and the number of refusals had been reduced to a few. For the final refusals, head counts and population characteristics were obtained by enumerators standing outside such shelters and counting people as they left in the morning.

The "street" count was restricted to persons who were visible when the enumerator came to the open, public locations that had been identified by local jurisdictions. Homeless persons who were well hidden, moving about, or in locations other than those identified by the local governments were likely missed. The number missed will never be known and there is no basis to make an estimate

of the number missed from census data. The count of persons in open, public places was affected by many factors, including the extra efforts made to encourage people to go to shelters for "Shelter and Street Night," the weather (which was unusually cold in many parts of the country), the presence of the media, and distrust of the census. Expectations of the number of homeless persons on the street cannot be based on the number seen during the day because the night-time situation is normally very different as more homeless persons are in shelters or very well hidden.

For both "Shelter-and-Street-Night" locations, the Census Bureau assumed that the usual home of those enumerated was in the block where they were found (shelter or street).

The "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation replaced and expanded the 1980 Mission Night (M-Night) and Casual Count operations. These two operations were aimed at counting the population who reported having no usual residence. M-Night was conducted a week after Census Day, in April 1980. Enumerators visited hotels, motels, and similar places costing \$4 or less each night; missions, flophouses, local jails and similar places at which the average length of stay was 30 days or less; and nonshelter locations, such as bus depots, train stations, and all night movie theaters. Questions were asked of everyone, regardless of age. Enumerators conducted M-Night up to midnight on April 8, 1980, and returned the next morning to collect all forms completed after midnight.

The Casual Count operation was conducted in May 1980 at additional nonshelter locations, such as street corners, pool halls, welfare and employment offices. This operation lasted for approximately 2 weeks. Casual Count was conducted during the day only in selected large central cities. Only persons who appeared to be at least 15 years of age were asked if they had been previously enumerated. Casual Count was actually a coverage-improvement operation. It was not specifically an operation to count homeless persons living in the streets. Persons were excluded if they said they had a usual home outside the city because it was not cost effective to check through individual questionnaires in another city to try to find the person.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

Respondents returned many census questionnaires by mail to 1 of over 344 census district offices or to one of six processing offices. In these offices, the questionnaires were "checked in" and edited for completeness and consistency of the responses. After this initial processing had been performed, all questionnaires were sent to the processing offices.

In the processing offices, the household questionnaires were microfilmed and processed by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computers (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied

by the respondent was indicated by filling circles in pre-designated positions. FOSDIC electronically "read" these filled circles from the microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred the information to computer tape. The computer tape did not include individual names, addresses, or handwritten responses.

The data processing was performed in several stages. All questionnaires were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred to computer disk. Selected written entries in the race question on both the short and long forms were keyed from the microfilm and coded using the data base developed from the 1980 census and subsequent content and operational tests. Keying of other written entries on the long forms occurred in the seven processing offices.

The information (for example, income dollar amounts or homeowner shelter costs) on these keyed files was merged with the FOSDIC data or processed further through one of three automated coding programs. The codes for industry, occupation, place-of-birth, migration, place-of-work, ancestry, language, relationship, race, and Hispanic origin were merged with the FOSDIC data for editing, weighting, and tabulating operations at Census Bureau headquarters. All responses to the questions on Individual Census Reports (ICR's), Military Census Reports (MCR's), and Shipboard Census Reports (SCR's) were keyed, not processed by microfilm or FOSDIC.



APPENDIX E.

Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

Your Guide for the

1990 U.S. Census Form

This guide gives helpful information on filling out your census form. If you need more help, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is on the cover of the questionnaire.** After you have filled out your form, please return it in the **envelope** we have provided.

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CENSUS '90

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS



D-4

How to Fill Out Your Census Form

Please use a black lead pencil only. Black lead pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens. Most questions ask you to fill in the circle, or to print the information. See **Example** below.

Make sure you print answers for everyone in this household. If someone in the household, such as a roomer or boarder, does not want to give you all the information for the form, print at least the person's name and answer questions 2 and 3. A census taker will call to get the other information directly from the person.

There may be a question you cannot answer exactly. For example, you might not know the age of an elderly person or the price for which your house would sell. Ask someone else in your household; if no one knows, give your best estimate.

Instructions for individual questions begin on page 3 of this guide. They will help you to understand the questions and answer them correctly.

If you have a question about filling out the census form or need assistance, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is given on the cover of the questionnaire.**

If you do not mail back your census form, a census taker will be sent out to assist you. But it saves time and your taxpayer dollars if you fill out the form yourself and mail it back.

Example

a. Age	b. Year of birth	a. Age	b. Year of birth
41	1949	09	1981
00 00 00	1 8 0 0 0 0	00 00 00	1 8 0 0 0 0
10 10 10	9 1 0 1 0	10 10 10	9 1 0 1 0
20 20	2 0 2 0	20 20	2 0 2 0
30 30	3 0 3 0	30 30	3 0 3 0
40 40	4 0 4 0	40 40	4 0 4 0
50 50	5 0 5 0	50 50	5 0 5 0
60 60	6 0 6 0	60 60	6 0 6 0
70 70	7 0 7 0	70 70	7 0 7 0
80 80	8 0 8 0	80 80	8 0 8 0
90 90	9 0 9 0	90 90	9 0 9 0

Your Answers Are Confidential

The law authorizing the census (Title 13, U.S. Code) also provides that your answers are confidential. No one except census workers may see your completed form and they can be fined and/or imprisoned for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years can your individual census form become available to other government agencies (whether federal, state, county, or local). Until then, no other person or business can see your individual report.

The same law that protects the confidentiality of your answers requires that you provide the information asked in this census to the best of your knowledge.

Information collected from the decennial census is used for a variety of statistical purposes. Census information is used to find out where funding is most needed for schools, health centers, highways, and other services. Census results are used by members of public and private groups—including community organizations—and by businesses and industries, as well as by agencies at all levels of government.

Instructions for Questions 1a through 7

- 1a. List everyone who lives at this address in question 1a. If you are not sure if you should list a person, see the rules on page 1 of the census form. If you are still not sure, answer as best you can and fill in "Yes" for question H1a or H1b, as appropriate.
If there are more than seven people in your household, please list all the persons in question 1a, complete the form for seven people, and mail it back in the enclosed envelope. A census taker will call to obtain the information for the additional persons.
- b. If everyone listed in question 1a usually lives at another address(es), print the address(es) in 1b.
2. Fill one circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.
If **Other relative** of the person in column 1, print the exact relationship such as son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandparent, nephew, niece, mother-in-law, father-in-law, cousin, and so on.
If the **Stepson/stepdaughter** of the person in column 1 also has been legally adopted by the person in column 1, mark **Stepson/stepdaughter** but do not mark **Natural-born or adopted son/daughter**. In other words, **Stepson/stepdaughter** takes precedence over **Adopted son/daughter**.
4. Fill ONE circle for the race each person considers himself/herself to be.
If you fill the **Indian (Amer.)** circle, print the name of the tribe or tribes in which the person is enrolled. If the person is not enrolled in a tribe, print the name of the principal tribe(s).
If you fill the **Other API** circle (under **Asian or Pacific Islander (API)**), only print the name of the group to which the person belongs. For example, the **Other API** category includes persons who identify as Burmese, Fijian, Hmong, Indonesian, Laotian, Bangladeshi, Pakistani, Tongan, Thai, Cambodian, Sri Lankan, and so on.
If you fill the **Other race** circle, be sure to print the name of the race.
If the person considers himself/herself to be **White, Black or Negro, Eskimo or Aleut**, fill one circle only. Please do not print the race in the boxes.
The **Black or Negro** category also includes persons who identify as African-American, Afro-American, Haitian, Jamaican, West Indian, Nigerian, and so on.
All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.
5. Print age at last birthday in the space provided (print "00" for babies less than 1 year old). Fill in the matching circle below each box. Also, print year of birth in the space provided. Then fill in the matching circle below each box. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the **Example** on page 2 of this guide.
6. If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark **Never married**.
7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin if the person's origin (ancestry) is Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Argentinean, Colombian, Costa Rican, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Peruvian, Salvadoran, from other Spanish-speaking countries of the Caribbean or Central or South America, or from Spain.
If you fill the **Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic** circle, print one group.
A person who is not of Spanish/Hispanic origin should answer this question by filling the **No (not Spanish/Hispanic)** circle. Note that the term "**Mexican-Am.**" refers only to persons of Mexican origin or ancestry.
All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Instructions for Question H1a through H1b

- H1a. Refer to the list of persons you entered in question 1a on page 1. If you left anyone out of your list because you were not sure if the person(s) should be listed, answer question H1a as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you did not list the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1a as **No**.
- b. If you included anyone on your list even though you were not sure that you should list the person(s), answer question H1b as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you listed the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1b as **No**.

Instructions for Questions H2 through H7b

H2. Fill only one circle.

Count all occupied and vacant apartments in the house or building. Do not count stores or office space.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. *Attached* means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall that goes from ground to roof. An example of **A one-family house attached to one or more houses** is a house in a row of houses attached to one another.

A mobile home or trailer that has had one or more rooms added or built onto it should be counted as a *one-family detached house*; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

H3. Count only whole rooms in your house, apartment, or mobile home used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, foyers, halls, half-rooms, porches, balconies, unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other unfinished space used for storage.

H4. Housing is owned if the owner or co-owner lives in it. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan** if the house, apartment, or mobile home is mortgaged or there is a contract to purchase. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)** if there is no mortgage or other debt. If the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned but the land is rented, mark this question to show the status of the house, apartment, or mobile home.

Mark **Rented for cash rent** if any money rent is paid, even if the rent is paid by persons who are not members of your household, or by a federal, state, or local government agency.

Mark **Occupied without payment of cash rent** if the unit is not owned or being bought by the occupants and if money rent is not paid or contracted. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. A house or apartment may be provided as part of wages or salary. Examples are: caretaker's or janitor's house or apartment; parsonages; tenant farmer or sharecropper houses for which the occupants do not pay cash rent; or military housing.

H5a. Answer H5a and H5b if you live in a one-family house or a mobile home; include only land that you own or rent.

b. A business is easily recognized from the outside; for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.

H6. If this is a house, include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the land. If this is a condominium unit, estimate the value for your house or apartment including your share of the common elements. If this is a mobile home, include the value of the mobile home and the value of the land. If you rent the land, estimate the value of the rented land and add it to the value of the mobile home.

H7a. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent for your house, apartment, or mobile home is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:	If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
By the day	30	4 times a year	3
By the week	4	2 times a year	6
Every other week	2	Once a year	12

b. Answer **Yes** if meals are included in the monthly rent payment, or you must contract for meals or a meal plan in order to live in this building.

Instructions for Questions H8 through H19b

H8. The person listed in column 1 refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house, apartment, or mobile home.

H9. Include all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms in this house, apartment, or mobile home, even if they are currently being used for other purposes.

H10. Mark **Yes, have all three facilities** if you have all the facilities mentioned; all facilities must be in your house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time. Mark **No** if any of the three facilities is not present.

H11. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cookstove.

H12. Answer **Yes** only if the telephone is located in your house, apartment, or mobile home.

H13. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks of one-ton capacity or less that are regularly kept at home and used by household members for nonbusiness purposes. Do not count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.

H14. Fill the circle for the fuel used most to heat your house, apartment, or mobile home. In buildings containing more than one apartment you may obtain this information from the owner, manager, or janitor.

Solar energy is provided by a system that collects, stores, and distributes heat from the sun. **Other fuel** includes any fuel not separately listed; for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

H15. If a well provides water for five or more houses, apartments, or mobile homes, mark **A public system**. If a well provides water for four or fewer houses, apartments, or mobile homes, fill one of the circles for **Individual well**.

Drilled wells, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. **Dug wells** are generally hand dug and are larger than 1½ feet wide.

H16. A **public sewer** may be operated by a government body or private organization. A **septic tank** or **cesspool** is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.

H17. Fill the circle corresponding to the period in which the original construction was completed, not the time of any later remodeling, additions, or conversions. In buildings containing more than one apartment, the owner, manager, or janitor may be of help in determining when the building was built.

If you live in a houseboat or a trailer or mobile home, fill the circle corresponding to the model year in which it was manufactured.

If you do not know the period when the building was first constructed, fill the circle for **Don't know**.

H18. A **condominium** is a type of ownership in which the apartments, houses, or mobile homes in a building or development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. Cooperative occupants should mark **No**.

H19a. Answer H19a and H19b if you live in a one-family house or mobile home.

b. This **property** is the acreage on which the house is located; it includes adjoining land you rent for your use. Report sales made in 1989 from this property by you or previous occupants.

Instructions for Questions H20 through H26

H20. If your house or apartment is rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H7a.**

If you live in a condominium, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to your condominium fee.**

If your fuel and utility costs are already included in your rent or condominium fee, fill the **Included in rent or in condominium fee** circle. Do not enter any dollar amounts.

The amounts to be reported should be the total amount for the past 12 months. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. If you have lived in this house or apartment less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own house or apartment. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket [] the two utilities.

H21. Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions (city or town, county, state, school district, etc.) even if they are included in your mortgage payment, not yet paid or paid by someone else, or are delinquent. Do not include taxes past due from previous years.

H22. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis. Enter the yearly amount even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.

H23a. The word *mortgage* is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans that are secured by real estate.

b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a to change it to a monthly amount.

Include payments on first mortgages and contracts to purchase only. Payments for second or junior mortgages and home equity loans should be reported in H24b.

H24a. A second or junior mortgage or home equity loan is secured by real estate.

b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H7a and change it to a monthly amount. Include payments on all second or junior mortgages or home equity loans.

H25. A *condominium fee* is normally assessed by the condominium owners' association for the purpose of improving and maintaining the common areas. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a on how to change it to a monthly amount.

H26. Report amount even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. Include payments for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees and license fees. Do not include real estate taxes already reported in H21. The amount to be reported should be the total amount for an entire 12-month billing period even if made in two or more installments. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

Instructions for Question 8

8. For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person was born. If the person was born in Washington, D.C., print District of Columbia. If the person was born in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas.

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the name of the foreign country or area where the person was born. Use current boundaries, not boundaries at the time of the person's birth. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland, or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies).

Instructions for Questions 9 through 13

9. A person should fill the **Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization** circle only if he/she has completed the naturalization process and is now a United States citizen. If the person was born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas, he/she should fill the **Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas** circle. If the person was born outside the United States (or at sea) and has at least one American parent, he/she should fill the **Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents** circle.

10. If the person has entered the United States (that is, the 50 states and the District of Columbia) more than once, fill the circle for the latest year he/she came to stay.

11. Do not include enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college.

A *public school* is any school or college that is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government. Schools are private if supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups.

12. Mark the category for the highest grade or level of schooling the person has **successfully completed** or the **highest degree** the person received. If the person is enrolled in school, mark the category containing the highest grade completed (the grade previous to the grade in which enrolled). Schooling completed in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American school system.

Persons who completed high school by passing an equivalency test, such as the General Educational Development (GED) examination, and did not attend college, should fill the circle for high school graduate.

Do not include vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges unless they were college level associate degrees or higher.

Some examples of *professional school degrees* include medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology. Do not include barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade.

Do not include honorary degrees awarded by colleges and universities to individuals for their accomplishments. Include only "earned" degrees.

13. Print the ancestry group. Ancestry refers to the person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage. Ancestry also may refer to the country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Persons who have more than one origin and cannot identify with a single ancestry group may report two ancestry groups (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific. For example, print whether West Indian, Asian Indian, or American Indian. West Indian includes persons whose ancestors came from Jamaica, Trinidad, Haiti, etc. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese; French Canadian from Canadian; and Dominican Republic from Dominica Island.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

Instructions for Questions 14a through 19

14a. Mark **Yes** if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1985, even if he/she moved away and came back since then. Mark **No** if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different lot or trailer site).

b. If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1985, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

Part (1)

If the person lived in the United States on April 1, 1985, print the name of the State (or District of Columbia) where he or she lived. Continue with parts (2) through (4).

If the person lived in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print the name of the territory or commonwealth, such as Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas. Then go to question 15a.

If the person lived outside the United States, print the name of the foreign country or area where he or she lived. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies). Then go to question 15a.

Part (2)

If the person lived in Louisiana, print the parish name. If the person lived in Alaska, print the borough name. If the person lived in New York city and the county name is not known, print the borough name. If the person lived in an independent city (not in any county) or in Washington, D.C., leave blank and enter the city name in part (3).

Part (3)

If the person lived in New England, print the name of the town rather than the village name, unless the name of the town is not known. If the person lived outside the limits or boundaries of any city or town, print the name of the post office or the nearest town and mark **No**, **lived outside the city/town limits** in part (4).

Part (4)

Mark **Yes** if the location is now inside the city/town limits even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1985; that is, if the area was annexed by the city/town since that time.

15. Mark **Yes** if the person sometimes or always speaks a language other than English at home.

Do not mark **Yes** for a language spoken only at school or if speaking is limited to a few expressions or slang.

Print the name of the language spoken at home. If this person speaks more than one non-English language and cannot determine which is spoken more often, report the first language the person learned to speak.

17a. For a person with service in the National Guard or a military reserve unit, fill one of the two **Yes**, **active duty** circles if and only if the person has ever been called up for active duty other than training; otherwise, mark **Yes**, **service in Reserves or National Guard only**. For a person whose only service was as a civilian employee or volunteer for the Red Cross, USO, Public Health Service, or War or Defense Department, mark **No**. Count **World War II Merchant Marine Seaman** service as active duty; do not count other Merchant Marine service as active duty.

18. Mark **Yes** to part (a) if a health condition substantially limits this person in his or her choice of occupation or if the condition limits the amount of work that can be accomplished in a given period of time. Mark **Yes** to part (b) if the health condition prevents this person from holding any significant employment.

19. Consider a person to have difficulty with these activities if any of the following situations apply: (1) it takes extra time or extra effort for the person to perform one or more of the activities, (2) there are times when the person cannot perform one or more of the activities, or (3) the person is completely unable to perform one or more of the activities.

Instructions for Questions 20 through 23b

20. Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with you. Do not include miscarriages or stillborn children or any adopted, foster, or stepchildren.

21a. Count as work — Mark **Yes**:

- Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
- Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.
- Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.
- Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.
- Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work — Mark **No**:

- Housework or yard work at home.
- Unpaid volunteer work.
- School work.
- Work done as a resident of an institution.

22a. Include the street type (for example, St., Road, Ave.) and the street direction (if a direction such as "North" is part of the address). For example, print 1239 N. Main St. or 1239 Main St., N.W. not just 1239 Main.

If the only known address is a post office box, give a description of the work location. For example, print the name of the building or shopping center where the person works, the nearest intersection, the nearest street where the workplace is located, etc. DO NOT GIVE A POST OFFICE BOX NUMBER.

If the person worked at a military installation or military base that has no street address, report the name of the military installation or base.

If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she worked most last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), print the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked. If the exact address of a school is not known, print the name of the school.

If the person worked on a college or university campus and the exact address of the workplace is not known, print the name of the building where he or she worked.

d. If the person worked in New York city and the county is not known, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

If the person worked in Louisiana, print the name of the parish where the person worked.

If the person worked in Alaska, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

e. If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 22e and leave the other parts of question 22 blank.

23a. If the person usually used more than one type of transportation to get to work (for example, rode the bus and transferred to the subway), fill the circle of the one method of transportation that he/she used for most of the distance during the trip.

b. If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination, fill the circle for **Drove alone**.

DO NOT include persons who rode to school or some other nonwork destination in the count of persons who rode in the vehicle.

Instructions for Questions 24a through 30

- 24a.** Give the time of day the person usually *left home to go to work*. DO NOT give the time that the person usually began his or her work.
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime between 12:00 o'clock midnight and 12:00 o'clock noon, fill the **a.m.** circle.
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime between 12:00 o'clock noon and 12:00 o'clock midnight, fill the **p.m.** circle.
- b.** Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation or picking up passengers in a carpool.
- 25.** If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-by-day basis when work is available, mark **No**.
- 26a.** Mark **Yes** if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last 4 weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
- b.** Mark **No, already has a job** if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.
Mark **No, temporarily ill** if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.
Mark **No, other reasons** if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.
- 27.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work. Mark **Never worked** if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm, and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- 28a.** If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that had no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his/her own business, print "self-employed."
- b.** Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a did. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person worked. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.
Some examples of what to enter:
- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Enter a description like the following – | Do not enter – |
| Metal furniture manufacturing | Furniture company |
| Retail grocery store | Grocery store |
| Petroleum refining | Oil company |
| Cattle ranch | Ranch |
- 29.** Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person did. If the person was a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description.
Some examples of what to enter:
- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Enter a description like the following – | Do not enter – |
| Production clerk | Clerk |
| Carpenter's helper | Helper |
| Auto engine mechanic | Mechanic |
| Registered nurse | Nurse |
- 30.** Mark **Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization** if the person worked for a cooperative, credit union, mutual insurance company, or similar organization.
Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, and other international organizations should mark **PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization**.
For persons who worked at a public school, college or university, mark the appropriate *government* category; for example, mark **State GOVERNMENT employee** for a state university, or mark **Local GOVERNMENT employee** for a county-run community college or a city-run public school.

Instructions for Questions 31a through 32h

- 31a.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work.
- b.** Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
- 32.** Fill the **Yes** or **No** circle for each part and enter the amount received during 1989.
If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report, if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and fill the **No** circle for the other person.
- a.** Include wages and salaries from *all jobs before* deductions. Be sure to include any tips, commissions, or bonuses. Owners of *incorporated* businesses should enter their salary here. Military personnel should include base pay plus cash housing and/or subsistence allowance, flight pay, uniform allotments, reenlistment bonuses, etc.
- b.** Include **NONFARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated businesses you own.
- c.** Include **FARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated farm businesses you own. Also *exclude* amounts from land rented for cash but include amounts from land rented for shares.
- d.** Include interest received or credited to checking and savings accounts, money market funds, certificates of deposit (CDs), IRAs, KEOGHs, and government bonds.
Include dividends received, credited, or reinvested from ownership of stocks or mutual funds.
Include profit (or loss) from royalties and the rental of land, buildings or real estate, or from roomers or boarders. Income received by self-employed persons whose *primary* source of income is from renting property or from royalties should be included in questions 32b or 32c above. Include regular payments from an estate or trust fund.
- e.** Include Social Security (and/or Railroad Retirement) payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers, and to disabled workers *before* Medicare deductions.
- f.** Include Supplemental Security Income received by aged, blind, or disabled persons, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, or income from other government programs such as general or emergency assistance. Do not include assistance received from private charities. *Exclude* assistance to pay for heating (cooling) costs.
- g.** Include retirement, disability, or survivor benefits received from companies and unions; Federal, State, and local governments, and the U.S. military. Include regular income from annuities and IRA or KEOGH retirement plans.
- h.** Include Veterans' (VA) disability compensation and educational assistance payments (VEAP), unemployment compensation, child support or alimony, and all other regular payments such as Armed Forces transfer payments; assistance from private charities; regular contributions from persons not living in the household, etc.
Do not include the following as income in any item:
- Refunds or rebates of any kind
 - Withdrawals from savings of any kind
 - Capital gains or losses from the sale of homes, shares of stock, etc.
 - Inheritances or insurance settlements
 - Any type of loan
 - Pay-in-kind such as food, free rent, etc.

What the Census Is About – Some Questions and Answers

Why are we taking a census?

The most important reason for taking a decennial census is to determine how many representatives each state will have in Congress.

What does the Census Bureau do with the information you provide?

The individual information collected in the census is grouped together into statistical totals. Information such as the number of persons in a given area, their ages, educational background, the characteristics of their housing, etc., enable government, business, and industry to plan more effectively.

How long have we been taking the census?

The first census was taken in 1790 in accordance with the requirement in the first article of the constitution. A census has been taken every 10 years since. The 1990 Decennial Census marks the 200th anniversary of the census.

How are you being counted?

Census forms are delivered to all households a few days before census day. Households are requested to fill out the form and mail it back to the census office.

Why the Census Asks Certain Questions

Here are a few reasons for asking some of the questions.

It is as important to get information about people and their houses as it is to count them.

Name?

Names help make sure that everyone in a household is counted, but that no one is counted twice.

Value or rent?

Government and planning agencies use answers to these questions in combination with other information to develop housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels.

Complete plumbing?

This question gives information on the quality of housing. The data are used with other statistics to show how the "level of living" compares in various areas and how it has changed over time.

Place of birth?

This question provides information used to study long-term trends as to where people move and to study migration patterns and differences in growth patterns.

Job?

Answers to the questions about the jobs people hold provide information on the extent and types of employment in different areas of the country. From this information, training programs can be developed and the need for new industries can be determined.

Income?

Income, more than anything else, determines how families or persons live. Income information makes it possible to compare the economic levels of different areas.

CENSUS '90

OFFICIAL 1990 U.S. CENSUS FORM



Thank you for taking time to complete and return this census questionnaire. It's important to you, your community, and the Nation.

The law requires answers but guarantees privacy.

By law (Title 13, U.S. Code), you're required to answer the census questions to the best of your knowledge. However, the same law guarantees that your census form remains confidential. For 72 years—or until the year 2062—only Census Bureau employees can see your form. No one else—no other government body, no police department, no court system or welfare agency—is permitted to see this confidential information under any circumstances.

How to get started—and get help.

Start by listing on the next page the names of all the people who live in your home. Please answer all questions with a black lead pencil. You'll find detailed instructions for answering the census in the enclosed guide. If you need additional help, call the toll-free telephone number to the left, near your address.

Please answer and return your form promptly.

Complete your form and return it by April 1, 1990 in the postage-paid envelope provided. Avoid the inconvenience of having a census taker visit your home.

Again, thank you for answering the 1990 Census.
Remember: Return the completed form by April 1, 1990.

Para personas de habla hispana –
(For Spanish-speaking persons)

Si usted desea un cuestionario del censo en español, llame sin cargo alguno al siguiente número: **1-800-CUENTAN**
(o sea 1-800-283-6826)

U.S. Department of Commerce
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
FORM D-2

OMB No. 0607-0628
Approval Expires 07/31/91

The 1990 census must count every person at his or her "usual residence." This means the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time.

1a. List on the numbered lines below the name of each person living here on Sunday, April 1, including all persons staying here who have no other home. If EVERYONE at this address is staying here temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, follow the instructions given in question 1b below.

Include

- Everyone who usually lives here such as family members, housemates and roommates, foster children, roomers, boarders, and live-in employees
- Persons who are temporarily away on a business trip, on vacation, or in a general hospital
- College students who stay here while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live here
- Newborn babies still in the hospital
- Children in boarding schools below the college level
- Persons who stay here most of the week while working even if they have a home somewhere else
- Persons with no other home who are staying here on April 1

Do NOT include

- Persons who usually live somewhere else
- Persons who are away in an institution such as a prison, mental hospital, or a nursing home
- College students who live somewhere else while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live somewhere else
- Persons who stay somewhere else most of the week while working

Print last name, first name, and middle initial for each person. Begin on line 1 with the household member (or one of the household members) in whose name this house or apartment is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start on line 1 with any adult household member.

LAST	FIRST	INITIAL	LAST	FIRST	INITIAL
1			7		
2			8		
3			9		
4			10		
5			11		
6			12		

1b. If EVERYONE is staying here only temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, list the name of each person on the numbered lines above, fill this circle ☐ and print their usual address below. DO NOT PRINT THE ADDRESS LISTED ON THE FRONT COVER.

House number	Street or road/Rural route and box number	Apartment number
City	State	ZIP Code
County or foreign country	Names of nearest intersecting streets or roads	

NOW PLEASE OPEN THE FLAP TO PAGE 2 AND ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FOR THE FIRST 7 PEOPLE LISTED. USE A BLACK LEAD PENCIL ONLY.

	PERSON 1		PERSON 2	
	Last name		Last name	
	First name	Middle initial	First name	Middle initial
<p>Please fill one column → for each person listed in Question 1a on page 1.</p> <p>2. How is this person related to PERSON 1?</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p> <p>If Other relative of person in column 1, fill circle and print exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, grandparent, son-in-law, niece, cousin, and so on.</p>	<p>START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented.</p> <p>If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.</p>		<p>If a RELATIVE of Person 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Father/mother</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Stepson/stepdaughter <input type="radio"/> Grandchild</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other relative →</p> <p>If NOT RELATED to Person 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child <input type="radio"/> Unmarried partner</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Housemate, roommate <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative</p>	
<p>3. Sex</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female</p>	
<p>4. Race</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for the race that the person considers himself/herself to be.</p> <p>If Indian (Amer.), print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe. →</p> <p>If Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API), print one group, for example: Hmong, Fijian, Laotian, Thai, Tongan, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on. →</p> <p>If Other race, print race. →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> White</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Black or Negro</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Eskimo</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Aleut</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) →</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> White</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Black or Negro</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Eskimo</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Aleut</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) →</p>	
<p>5. Age and year of birth</p> <p>a. Print each person's age at last birthday. Fill in the matching circle below each box.</p> <p>b. Print each person's year of birth and fill the matching circle below each box.</p>	<p>a. Age</p> <p>0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>1 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>2 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>3 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>4 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>5 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>6 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>7 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>8 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>9 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input type="radio"/></p>	<p>b. Year of birth</p> <p>1 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>9 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>2 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>3 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>4 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>5 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>6 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>7 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>8 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>9 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/></p>	<p>a. 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Year of birth</p> <p>1 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>9 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>2 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>3 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>4 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>5 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>6 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>7 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>8 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>9 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/></p>
<p>6. Marital status</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Divorced</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Divorced</p>	
<p>7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin?</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p> <p>If Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic, print one group. →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →</p>	
<p>FOR CENSUS USE →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/></p>		<p><input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/></p>	

NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1a—H26 FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD

PERSON 7		<p>H1a. Did you leave anyone out of your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, someone temporarily away on a business trip or vacation, a newborn baby still in the hospital, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s). _____</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p> <th colspan="2" style="text-align: center;"> <p><i>If this is a ONE-FAMILY HOUSE —</i></p> <p>H5a. Is this house on ten or more acres?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p> </th>		<p><i>If this is a ONE-FAMILY HOUSE —</i></p> <p>H5a. Is this house on ten or more acres?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p>																																									
Last name	First name			Middle initial	<p>b. Is there a business (such as a store or barber shop) or a medical office on this property?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p>																																								
<p>If a RELATIVE of Person 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Father/mother</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Stepson/stepdaughter <input type="radio"/> Grandchild</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other relative _____</p>			<p>H6. What is the value of this property; that is, how much do you think this house and lot or condominium unit would sell for if it were for sale?</p> <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> Less than \$10,000</td> <td><input type="radio"/> \$70,000 to \$74,999</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> \$10,000 to \$14,999</td> <td><input type="radio"/> \$75,000 to \$79,999</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> \$15,000 to \$19,999</td> <td><input type="radio"/> \$80,000 to \$89,999</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> \$20,000 to \$24,999</td> <td><input type="radio"/> \$90,000 to \$99,999</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> \$25,000 to \$29,999</td> <td><input type="radio"/> \$100,000 to \$124,999</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> \$30,000 to \$34,999</td> <td><input type="radio"/> \$125,000 to \$149,999</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> \$35,000 to \$39,999</td> <td><input type="radio"/> \$150,000 to \$174,999</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> \$40,000 to \$44,999</td> <td><input type="radio"/> \$175,000 to \$199,999</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> \$45,000 to \$49,999</td> <td><input type="radio"/> \$200,000 to \$249,999</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> \$50,000 to \$54,999</td> <td><input type="radio"/> \$250,000 to \$299,999</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> \$55,000 to \$59,999</td> <td><input type="radio"/> \$300,000 to \$399,999</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> \$60,000 to \$64,999</td> <td><input type="radio"/> \$400,000 to \$499,999</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> \$65,000 to \$69,999</td> <td><input type="radio"/> \$500,000 or more</td> </tr> </table>			<input type="radio"/> Less than \$10,000	<input type="radio"/> \$70,000 to \$74,999	<input type="radio"/> \$10,000 to \$14,999	<input type="radio"/> \$75,000 to \$79,999	<input type="radio"/> \$15,000 to \$19,999	<input type="radio"/> \$80,000 to \$89,999	<input type="radio"/> \$20,000 to \$24,999	<input type="radio"/> \$90,000 to \$99,999	<input type="radio"/> \$25,000 to \$29,999	<input type="radio"/> \$100,000 to \$124,999	<input type="radio"/> \$30,000 to \$34,999	<input type="radio"/> \$125,000 to \$149,999	<input type="radio"/> \$35,000 to \$39,999	<input type="radio"/> \$150,000 to \$174,999	<input type="radio"/> \$40,000 to \$44,999	<input type="radio"/> \$175,000 to \$199,999	<input type="radio"/> \$45,000 to \$49,999	<input type="radio"/> \$200,000 to \$249,999	<input type="radio"/> \$50,000 to \$54,999	<input type="radio"/> \$250,000 to \$299,999	<input type="radio"/> \$55,000 to \$59,999	<input type="radio"/> \$300,000 to \$399,999	<input type="radio"/> \$60,000 to \$64,999	<input type="radio"/> \$400,000 to \$499,999	<input type="radio"/> \$65,000 to \$69,999	<input type="radio"/> \$500,000 or more														
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<p>If NOT RELATED to Person 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child <input type="radio"/> Unmarried partner</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Housemate, roommate <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative _____</p>			<p>H7a. What is the monthly rent?</p> <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> Less than \$80</td> <td><input type="radio"/> \$375 to \$399</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> \$80 to \$99</td> <td><input type="radio"/> \$400 to \$424</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> \$100 to \$124</td> <td><input type="radio"/> \$425 to \$449</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> \$125 to \$149</td> <td><input type="radio"/> \$450 to \$474</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> \$150 to \$174</td> <td><input type="radio"/> \$475 to \$499</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> \$175 to \$199</td> <td><input type="radio"/> \$500 to \$524</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> \$200 to \$224</td> <td><input type="radio"/> \$525 to \$549</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> \$225 to \$249</td> <td><input type="radio"/> \$550 to \$599</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> \$250 to \$274</td> <td><input type="radio"/> \$600 to \$649</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> \$275 to \$299</td> <td><input type="radio"/> \$650 to \$699</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> \$300 to \$324</td> <td><input type="radio"/> \$700 to \$749</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> \$325 to \$349</td> <td><input type="radio"/> \$750 to \$999</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> \$350 to \$374</td> <td><input type="radio"/> \$1,000 or more</td> </tr> </table>			<input type="radio"/> Less than \$80	<input type="radio"/> \$375 to \$399	<input type="radio"/> \$80 to \$99	<input type="radio"/> \$400 to \$424	<input type="radio"/> \$100 to \$124	<input type="radio"/> \$425 to \$449	<input type="radio"/> \$125 to \$149	<input type="radio"/> \$450 to \$474	<input type="radio"/> \$150 to \$174	<input type="radio"/> \$475 to \$499	<input type="radio"/> \$175 to \$199	<input type="radio"/> \$500 to \$524	<input type="radio"/> \$200 to \$224	<input type="radio"/> \$525 to \$549	<input type="radio"/> \$225 to \$249	<input type="radio"/> \$550 to \$599	<input type="radio"/> \$250 to \$274	<input type="radio"/> \$600 to \$649	<input type="radio"/> \$275 to \$299	<input type="radio"/> \$650 to \$699	<input type="radio"/> \$300 to \$324	<input type="radio"/> \$700 to \$749	<input type="radio"/> \$325 to \$349	<input type="radio"/> \$750 to \$999	<input type="radio"/> \$350 to \$374	<input type="radio"/> \$1,000 or more														
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<p>Male <input type="radio"/> Female <input type="radio"/></p>			<p>b. Does the monthly rent include any meals?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p>																																										
<p>White <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/></p> <p>Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) _____</p> <p>Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Aleut <input type="radio"/></p> <p>Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API _____</p> <p>Other race (Print race) _____</p>																																													
<p>a. Age</p> <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td> </tr> </table>		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<p>b. Year of birth</p> <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td><td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td> </tr> </table>		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<p>H2. Which best describes this building? Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A mobile home or trailer</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A one-family house detached from any other house</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A one-family house attached to one or more houses</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A building with 2 apartments</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A building with 3 or 4 apartments</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A building with 5 to 9 apartments</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A building with 10 to 19 apartments</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A building with 20 to 49 apartments</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A building with 50 or more apartments</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other _____</p>	
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<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>																																				
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<p>H3. How many rooms do you have in this house or apartment? Do NOT count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1 room <input type="radio"/> 4 rooms <input type="radio"/> 7 rooms</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 2 rooms <input type="radio"/> 5 rooms <input type="radio"/> 8 rooms</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 3 rooms <input type="radio"/> 6 rooms <input type="radio"/> 9 or more rooms</p>		<p>H4. Is this house or apartment —</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Rented for cash rent?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Occupied without payment of cash rent?</p>																																											
FOR CENSUS USE																																													
<p>A. Total persons</p> <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td> </tr> </table>		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<p>B. Type of unit</p> <p>Occupied <input type="radio"/> Vacant <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> First form <input type="radio"/> Regular</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Cont'n <input type="radio"/> Usual home elsewhere</p>		<p>D. Months vacant</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Less than 1 <input type="radio"/> 6 up to 12</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1 up to 2 <input type="radio"/> 12 up to 24</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 2 up to 6 <input type="radio"/> 24 or more</p>		<p>G. DO <input type="radio"/> ID <input type="radio"/></p>																			
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<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>																																				
<p>C1. Vacancy status</p> <p><input type="radio"/> For rent <input type="radio"/> For seas/rec/occ</p> <p><input type="radio"/> For sale only <input type="radio"/> For migrant workers</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Rented or sold, not occupied <input type="radio"/> Other vacant</p>		<p>C2. Is this unit boarded up?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p>		<p>E. Complete after</p> <p><input type="radio"/> LR <input type="radio"/> TC <input type="radio"/> QA <input type="radio"/> JIC 1</p> <p><input type="radio"/> P/F <input type="radio"/> RE <input type="radio"/> I/T <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> MV <input type="radio"/> ED <input type="radio"/> EN <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> P0 <input type="radio"/> P3 <input type="radio"/> P6 <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> P1 <input type="radio"/> P4 <input type="radio"/> IA <input type="radio"/> JIC 2</p> <p><input type="radio"/> P2 <input type="radio"/> P5 <input type="radio"/> SM <input type="radio"/></p>		<p>F. Cov.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1b <input type="radio"/> 1a <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> H1</p>																																							
<p>No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/></p> <p>Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano <input type="radio"/></p> <p>Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="radio"/></p> <p>Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/></p> <p>Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) _____</p>		<table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td><td><input type="radio"/></td> </tr> </table>				0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>																				
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<p>H8. When did the person listed in column 1 on page 2 move into this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988 <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1959 or earlier </p>	<p>H14. Which FUEL is used MOST for heating this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP <input type="radio"/> Electricity <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <input type="radio"/> Wood <input type="radio"/> Solar energy <input type="radio"/> Other fuel <input type="radio"/> No fuel used </p>	<p>H20. What are the yearly costs of utilities and fuels for this house or apartment? If you have lived here less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.</p> <p>a. Electricity</p> <p>\$.00</p> <p>Yearly cost — Dollars</p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or electricity not used </p>
<p>H9. How many bedrooms do you have; that is, how many bedrooms would you list if this house or apartment were on the market for sale or rent?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> No bedroom <input type="radio"/> 1 bedroom <input type="radio"/> 2 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 3 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 4 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 5 or more bedrooms </p>	<p>H15. Do you get water from —</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> A public system such as a city water department, or private company? <input type="radio"/> An individual drilled well? <input type="radio"/> An individual dug well? <input type="radio"/> Some other source such as a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.? </p>	<p>b. Gas</p> <p>\$.00</p> <p>Yearly cost — Dollars</p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or gas not used </p>
<p>H10. Do you have COMPLETE plumbing facilities in this house or apartment; that is, 1) hot and cold piped water, 2) a flush toilet, and 3) a bathtub or shower?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, have all three facilities <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H16. Is this building connected to a public sewer?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, connected to public sewer <input type="radio"/> No, connected to septic tank or cesspool <input type="radio"/> No, use other means </p>	<p>c. Water</p> <p>\$.00</p> <p>Yearly cost — Dollars</p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge </p>
<p>H11. Do you have COMPLETE kitchen facilities; that is, 1) a sink with piped water, 2) a range or cookstove, and 3) a refrigerator?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H17. About when was this building first built?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988 <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1940 to 1949 <input type="radio"/> 1939 or earlier <input type="radio"/> Don't know </p>	<p>d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.</p> <p>\$.00</p> <p>Yearly cost — Dollars</p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or these fuels not used </p>
<p>H12. Do you have a telephone in this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H18. Is this house or apartment part of a condominium?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	
<p>H13. How many automobiles, vans, and trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 or more </p>	<p><i>If you live in an apartment building, skip to H20.</i></p> <p>H19a. Is this house on less than 1 acre?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes — Skip to H20 <input type="radio"/> No </p> <p>b. In 1989, what were the actual sales of all agricultural products from this property?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> \$1 to \$999 <input type="radio"/> \$1,000 to \$2,499 <input type="radio"/> \$2,500 to \$4,999 <input type="radio"/> \$5,000 to \$9,999 <input type="radio"/> \$10,000 or more </p>	

INSTRUCTION:

Answer questions H21 TO H26, if this is a one-family house, a condominium, or a mobile home that someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING; otherwise, go to page 6.

H21. What were the real estate taxes on THIS property last year?

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

H22. What was the annual payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on THIS property?

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

H23a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt } Go to H23b
☐ Yes, contract to purchase }
☐ No — Skip to H24a

b. How much is your regular monthly mortgage payment on THIS property? Include payment only on first mortgage or contract to purchase.

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required — Skip to H24a

c. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for real estate taxes on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, taxes included in payment
☐ No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required

d. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for fire, hazard, or flood insurance on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, insurance included in payment
☐ No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

H24a. Do you have a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No — Skip to H25

b. How much is your regular monthly payment on all second or junior mortgages and all home equity loans?

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required

Answer ONLY if this is a CONDOMINIUM —

H25. What is the monthly condominium fee?

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

Answer ONLY if this is a MOBILE HOME —

H26. What was the total cost for personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees on this mobile home and its site last year? Exclude real estate taxes.

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

Please turn to page 6. ➔

PERSON 1		
Last name	First name	Middle initial
8. In what U.S. State or foreign country was this person born? 7		
(Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.)		
9. Is this person a CITIZEN of the United States?		
<input type="radio"/> Yes, born in the United States — Skip to 11 <input type="radio"/> Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas <input type="radio"/> Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents <input type="radio"/> Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization <input type="radio"/> No, not a citizen of the United States		
10. When did this person come to the United States to stay?		
<input type="radio"/> 1987 to 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974 <input type="radio"/> 1985 or 1986 <input type="radio"/> 1965 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1982 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1964 <input type="radio"/> 1980 or 1981 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> Before 1950		
11. At any time since February 1, 1990, has this person attended regular school or college? Include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or a college degree.		
<input type="radio"/> No, has not attended since February 1 <input type="radio"/> Yes, public school, public college <input type="radio"/> Yes, private school, private college		
12. How much school has this person COMPLETED?		
Fill ONE circle for the highest level COMPLETED or degree RECEIVED. If currently enrolled, mark the level of previous grade attended or highest degree received.		
<input type="radio"/> No school completed <input type="radio"/> Nursery school <input type="radio"/> Kindergarten <input type="radio"/> 1st, 2nd, 3rd, or 4th grade <input type="radio"/> 5th, 6th, 7th, or 8th grade <input type="radio"/> 9th grade <input type="radio"/> 10th grade <input type="radio"/> 11th grade <input type="radio"/> 12th grade, NO DIPLOMA <input type="radio"/> HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE — high school DIPLOMA or the equivalent (For example: GED) <input type="radio"/> Some college but no degree <input type="radio"/> Associate degree in college — Occupational program <input type="radio"/> Associate degree in college — Academic program <input type="radio"/> Bachelor's degree (For example: BA, AB, BS) <input type="radio"/> Master's degree (For example: MA, MS, MEng, MEd, MSW, MBA) <input type="radio"/> Professional school degree (For example: MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD) <input type="radio"/> Doctorate degree (For example: PhD, EdD)		
13. What is this person's ancestry or ethnic origin? (See instruction guide for further information.)		
(For example: German, Italian, Afro-Amer., Croatian, Cape Verdean, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Haitian, Cajun, French Canadian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican, Nigerian, Irish, Polish, Slovak, Taiwanese, Thai, Ukrainian, etc.)		
14a. Did this person live in this house or apartment 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)?		
<input type="radio"/> Born after April 1, 1985 — Go to questions for the next person <input type="radio"/> Yes — Skip to 15a <input type="radio"/> No		
b. Where did this person live 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)?		
(1) Name of U.S. State or foreign country 7		
(If outside U.S., print answer above and skip to 15a.)		
(2) Name of county in the U.S. 7		
(3) Name of city or town in the U.S. 7		
(4) Did this person live inside the city or town limits?		
<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No, lived outside the city/town limits		
15a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home?		
<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No — Skip to 16		
b. What is this language? 7		
(For example: Chinese, Italian, Spanish, Vietnamese)		
c. How well does this person speak English?		
<input type="radio"/> Very well <input type="radio"/> Not well <input type="radio"/> Well <input type="radio"/> Not at all		
16. When was this person born?		
<input type="radio"/> Born before April 1, 1975 — Go to 17a <input type="radio"/> Born April 1, 1975 or later — Go to questions for the next person		
17a. Has this person ever been on active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States or ever been in the United States military Reserves or the National Guard? If service was in Reserves or National Guard only, see instruction guide.		
<input type="radio"/> Yes, now on active duty <input type="radio"/> Yes, on active duty in past, but not now <input type="radio"/> Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only — Skip to 18 <input type="radio"/> No — Skip to 18		
b. Was active-duty military service during — Fill a circle for each period in which this person served.		
<input type="radio"/> September 1980 or later <input type="radio"/> May 1975 to August 1980 <input type="radio"/> Vietnam era (August 1964—April 1975) <input type="radio"/> February 1955—July 1964 <input type="radio"/> Korean conflict (June 1950—January 1955) <input type="radio"/> World War II (September 1940—July 1947) <input type="radio"/> World War I (April 1917—November 1918) <input type="radio"/> Any other time		
c. In total, how many years of active-duty military service has this person had?		
 Years		
18. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months and which —		
a. Limits the kind or amount of work this person can do at a job?		
<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No		
b. Prevents this person from working at a job?		
<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No		
19. Because of a health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months, does this person have any difficulty —		
a. Going outside the home alone, for example, to shop or visit a doctor's office?		
<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No		
b. Taking care of his or her own personal needs, such as bathing, dressing, or getting around inside the home?		
<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No		
If this person is a female —		
20. How many babies has she ever had, not counting stillbirths? Do not count her stepchildren or children she has adopted.		
None 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 or more		
<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>		
21a. Did this person work at any time LAST WEEK?		
<input type="radio"/> Yes — Fill this circle if this person worked full time or part time. (Count part-time work such as delivering papers, or helping without pay in a family business or farm. Also count active duty in the Armed Forces.) <input type="radio"/> No — Fill this circle if this person did not work, or did only own housework, school work, or volunteer work. — Skip to 25		
b. How many hours did this person work LAST WEEK (at all jobs)? Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra hours worked.		
 Hours		
22. At what location did this person work LAST WEEK?		
If this person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week.		
a. Address (Number and street) 7		
(If the exact address is not known, give a description of the location such as the building name or the nearest street or intersection.)		
b. Name of city, town, or post office 7		
c. Is the work location inside the limits of that city or town?		
<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No, outside the city/town limits		
d. County 7		
e. State 7		
f. ZIP Code 7		

23a. How did this person usually get to work LAST WEEK? If this person usually used more than one method of transportation during the trip, fill the circle of the one used for most of the distance.

- ☐ Car, truck, or van ☐ Motorcycle
☐ Bus or trolley bus ☐ Bicycle
☐ Streetcar or trolley car ☐ Walked
☐ Subway or elevated ☐ Worked at home
☐ Railroad ☐ Skip to 28
☐ Ferryboat ☐ Other method
☐ Taxicab

If "car, truck, or van" is marked in 23a, go to 23b. Otherwise, skip to 24a.

b. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van LAST WEEK?

- ☐ Drove alone ☐ 5 people
☐ 2 people ☐ 6 people
☐ 3 people ☐ 7 to 9 people
☐ 4 people ☐ 10 or more people

24a. What time did this person usually leave home to go to work LAST WEEK?

- a.m.
 p.m.

b. How many minutes did it usually take this person to get from home to work LAST WEEK?

- Minutes — Skip to 28

25. Was this person TEMPORARILY absent or on layoff from a job or business LAST WEEK?

- ☐ Yes, on layoff
☐ Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.
☐ No

26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No — Skip to 27

b. Could this person have taken a job LAST WEEK if one had been offered?

- ☐ No, already has a job
☐ No, temporarily ill
☐ No, other reasons (in school, etc.)
☐ Yes, could have taken a job

27. When did this person last work, even for a few days?

- ☐ 1990 ☐ 1980 to 1984
☐ 1989 ☐ 1979 or earlier
☐ 1988 ☐ Never worked
☐ 1985 to 1987

28-30. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB ACTIVITY.

Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give information for his/her last job or business since 1985.

28. Industry or Employer

a. For whom did this person work?

If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, fill this circle ☐ and print the branch of the Armed Forces.

(Name of company, business, or other employer)

b. What kind of business or industry was this? Describe the activity at location where employed.

(For example: hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, retail bakery)

c. Is this mainly — Fill ONE circle

- ☐ Manufacturing ☐ Other (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)
☐ Wholesale trade
☐ Retail trade

29. Occupation

a. What kind of work was this person doing?

(For example: registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, cake icer)

b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?

(For example: patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, icing cakes)

30. Was this person — Fill ONE circle

- ☐ Employee of a PRIVATE FOR PROFIT company or business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions
☐ Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, tax-exempt, or charitable organization
☐ Local GOVERNMENT employee (city, county, etc.)
☐ State GOVERNMENT employee
☐ Federal GOVERNMENT employee
☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
☐ Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm

31a. Last year (1989), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No — Skip to 32

b. How many weeks did this person work in 1989?

Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.

Weeks

c. During the weeks WORKED in 1989, how many hours did this person usually work each week?

Hours

32. INCOME IN 1989 —

Fill the "Yes" circle below for each income source received during 1989. Otherwise, fill the "No" circle. If "Yes," enter the total amount received during 1989.

For income received jointly, see instruction guide.

If exact amount is not known, please give best estimate.

If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.

a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs — Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.

- ☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

b. Self-employment income from own nonfarm business, including proprietorship and partnership — Report NET income after business expenses.

- ☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

c. Farm self-employment income — Report NET income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.

- ☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

d. Interest, dividends, net rental income or royalty income, or income from estates and trusts — Report even small amounts credited to an account.

- ☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement

- ☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

f. Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments.

- ☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

g. Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions — Do NOT include Social Security.

- ☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

h. Any other sources of income received regularly such as Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support, or alimony — Do NOT include lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.

- ☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

33. What was this person's total income in 1989?

Add entries in questions 32a through 32h; subtract any losses. If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount.

- ☐ None OR ☐ \$
 Annual amount — Dollars

Please turn the page and answer questions for Person 2 listed on page 1. If this is the last person listed in question 1a on page 1, go to the back of the form.



APPENDIX F.

Data Products and User Assistance

CONTENTS

Data Products	F-1
Geographic Products	F-3
Other Census Bureau Resources	F-5
Reference Materials	F-4
Sources of Assistance	F-4

The 1990 census data products, being released during 1991-93, are available in a variety of new and traditional media. The Census Bureau has increased the product options available to data users in an effort to meet a variety of requirements and maximize the usefulness of the data. For example, laser discs, called CD-ROM (compact disc—read-only memory), are a new data delivery medium.

The Census Bureau also has expanded services and sources of assistance available to data users. For example, the State Data Center Program has been expanded to include over 1,400 organizations to provide data and services to the public.

This appendix provides a detailed introduction to the 1990 census data products and related materials, such as maps and reference publications. It concludes by describing sources of assistance and other Census Bureau data available to the public.

DATA PRODUCTS

Printed reports and computer tape files traditionally are the most widely used products. The Census Bureau also offers data on microfiche, on CD-ROM laser discs, and through its online service, CENDATA™. These various products are described below. For information about prices and how to order, write or call Customer Services. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

The data products present statistics about the subjects covered in the 1990 census questionnaires. These subjects are listed in figure 1, page F-7. As the figure shows, there are 100-percent subjects (those covered in questions asked of everyone or about every housing unit) and sample subjects (those covered in questions asked at about one out of every six housing units). Generally, a data product presents either 100-percent data prepared by tabulating the responses to the 100-percent questions from all questionnaires, or sample data prepared by tabulating only the responses to the 100-percent and sample questions from the "long-form" questionnaires. Two report series, 1990 CPH-3 and 1990 CPH-4 (see figure 2, page F-8), present both 100-percent and sample data.

Printed Reports

Printed reports are the most convenient and readily available source of data for most census users. The Census Bureau releases the reports in several series (see figure 2) that are grouped under three broad titles: *1990 Census of Population and Housing* (1990 CPH), *1990 Census of Population* (1990 CP), and *1990 Census of Housing* (1990 CH). There also are reports, not reflected in figure 2, for the outlying areas of the Pacific. The reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

In several series, there are separate reports for each State. The geographic coverage of the State reports is listed in figure 2. The United States summaries for these report series contain, for the most part, data for the United States, regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), counties, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, places with 10,000 or more persons, and other large substate areas (for example, county subdivisions, such as towns and townships, with 10,000 or more persons in selected States).

Report series that present data for small areas, such as census tracts, contain limited subject-matter detail (for example, counts of people by age ranges—under 5 years, 5 to 9 years, etc.—rather than by single years). Report series that include greater amounts of subject-matter detail include less geographic detail.

Computer Tape Files

The Census Bureau provides more data on tape and other machine-readable products than in printed reports. These products are sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. There are several general types of data files released on computer tape (available on both reels and cartridges). They are introduced below, and more information is presented in figures 3 and 4, pages F-11 through F-13.

Public Law 94-171 Data—This data file presents the counts designed and formatted for use in legislative re-districting. These counts also are available on CD-ROM and paper listings. Excerpts are available on CENDATA™. The counts, for areas as small as blocks, census tracts, and voting districts, include totals for population, race groups, persons of Hispanic origin, population 18 years and over, and housing units. (See figure 4.)

Summary Tape Files (STF's)— These computer tape files provide statistics with greater subject-matter detail than printed reports. They also present statistics for some types of areas, such as block groups and blocks, that are not included in the reports. (See figure 3.)

Here are some important features of STF's:

- Each STF presents a particular set of data tables for specific types of geographic areas.
- Each STF has three or more file types (indicated by a letter suffix attached to the STF number) that differ in the geographic levels reported, but contain the same data detail.
- STF's 1 and 2 contain 100-percent data, and STF's 3 and 4 offer sample data.
- STF's 1 and 3 report on smaller areas and offer less data detail than STF's 2 and 4.
- STF's 1 through 4 offer greater data detail than the 1980 STF's 1 through 4.

Subject Summary Tape Files (SSTF's)—These files are the source of the subject reports and provide greater subject-matter detail than the STF's. They present data for the United States, regions, and divisions, and, in some cases, also for States, counties, and large cities. (See figure 4.)

Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files—These computer tape files (see figure 4) contain data from samples of long-form housing-unit records ("micro-data") for large geographic areas. Each sample housing-unit record includes essentially all the 1990 census data collected about each person in a sample household and the characteristics of the housing unit. Information that could be used to identify an individual or a housing unit is not included in the file.

Microdata files enable users to prepare customized tabulations and cross-tabulations of most items on the census questionnaire. There are two PUMS files:

- A file presenting a 5-percent sample of housing units in which each household record includes codes to let the user know in what area, such as a group of counties, a single county, or a place, the household is located. Each area identified must have a population of at least 100,000 and boundaries that do not cross State lines.
- A file presenting a 1-percent sample of housing units. Its household records include codes associating them with MA's and other large areas, the boundaries of which may cross State lines. (For the 1980 census, there were two files with 1-percent samples. The 1-percent sample showing data for selected urbanized areas and other large areas will not be produced for the 1990 census.)

Other Special Computer Tape Files—Other files include the Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File and the County-to-County Migration File. (See figure 4.) The Census Bureau may prepare additional special files.

Microfiche

Block statistics are available on microfiche as they were for the 1980 census. The microfiche present, in table format, a subset of the tabulations for census blocks found in STF 1B (see figure 3). In the 1990 census, for the first time, the entire land area of the Nation and its possessions was block-numbered. This increased the number of blocks for which the Census Bureau provides data from 2.5 million in 1980 to 7 million for 1990. The cost and storage of block data of this magnitude would be prohibitive if the data were published in printed reports.

STF's 1A and 3A are available on microfiche, as well. As noted in figure 3, they provide data for a variety of geographic areas. Also, all printed reports are offered on microfiche from Customer Services soon after they are published.

Compact Disc—Read-Only Memory (CD-ROM)

For the 1990 census, the Public Law (P.L.) 94-171 file; an extract of STF 1B that presents selected statistics for blocks; and STF's 1A, 1C, 3A, 3B, and 3C are also available on CD-ROM. (One 4 3/4-inch CD-ROM, a type of optical or laser disc, can hold the contents of approximately 1,600 flexible diskettes, or three or four high-density computer tapes.)

Online Information Systems

The Census Bureau began CENDATA™, its online information service, in 1984. CENDATA™ is accessible through two information vendors, CompuServe and DIALOG. A number of Census Bureau reports, in whole or in part, are offered online. For the 1990 census, CENDATA™ provides up-to-date information about the availability of data products and carries selections of State, county, MA, and place data from the P.L. 94-171 tape file and STF's 1 and 3.

Custom Data Products

These products are for users who require unique tabulations that are not included in standard products; for example, information for locally defined geographic areas. Users also can order special microdata files.

The cost of preparing custom products must be paid by the users who request them. Any data that the Census Bureau provides in these products are subject to the same standards applied to other data to ensure that confidential individual information is not revealed.

User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) Tabulations—UDAP can provide a set of predefined data tables for locally defined areas that do not correspond to standard 1990 census geographic areas. Users identify the geographic areas of interest to them by delineating boundaries around groupings of census blocks on 1990 census County

Block Maps or by electronically submitting the geographic components of their area of interest. (A contact for more information is given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

Special Tabulations—The Census Bureau can prepare special data tabulations for any specific geographic or subject-matter area. Users should rely on standard reports, tapes, microfiche, or user-defined area tabulations whenever possible, since special tabulations tend to be substantially more expensive and take time to arrange and produce. (Contacts for more information are given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS

Maps

Census Bureau maps are necessary for virtually all uses of small-area 1990 census data. They are needed to locate the specific geographic areas for which the census provides data and to study the spatial relationship of the data for analytic purposes. The Census Bureau prepares a variety of 1990 census maps. Among the most useful are these four series:

County Block Maps—These maps show census blocks and their numbers; boundaries for statistical and governmental entities, such as census tracts and places; and physical features. The P.L. 94-171 version of these maps also shows voting district boundaries in those States that furnished them. The maps are prepared on electrostatic plotters by county (or equivalent entity) with one or more map sheets each, depending on the size and shape of the area and the density of the block pattern. An average county requires 20 map sheets. The maps may be purchased from Customer Services.

County Subdivision Outline Maps—Maps in this State-based series present the boundaries of the counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas (including off-reservation trust lands), tribal designated statistical areas, and tribal jurisdiction statistical areas. Electrostatic-plotter copies are available for purchase from Customer Services. Also, they appear on multiple page-size sheets in the State reports of these series: 1990 CPH-1, 1990 CPH-2, 1990 CPH-5, 1990 CP-1, 1990 CP-2, 1990 CH-1, and 1990 CH-2.

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict census tract or BNA boundaries and numbers, and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental units in relation to the census tracts/BNA's. Customer Services sells electrostatic-plotter copies, and the Superintendent of Documents sells printed copies.

Voting District Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict voting district boundaries (for those counties for which States furnished boundary information) and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental unit boundaries in relation to the voting districts. They are prepared on electrostatic plotters and sold by Customer Services.

Geographic Publications

The *Geographic Identification Code Scheme* report in the 1990 CPH-R series shows the 1990 census geographic area codes and Federal information processing standards (FIPS) codes, as appropriate, for States, metropolitan areas, counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and other entities, along with some descriptive information about the codes. The code scheme also is offered on computer tape.

Machine-Readable Geographic Files

All 1990 census summary tape files include 1990 census geographic area codes, FIPS codes, certain area names, land and inland water area in square kilometers, geographic coordinates for an internal point for each entity, and other geographic information.

The Census Bureau developed an automated geographic data base, known as the TIGER (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) System, to produce the geographic products for the 1990 census. TIGER provides coordinate-based digital map information for the entire United States, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Pacific territories over which the United States has jurisdiction.

The TIGER System has significantly improved the utility of 1990 census maps and geographic reference products. Extract files generated from the TIGER System permit users, with appropriate software, to perform such tasks as linking the statistical data in the P.L. 94-171 file or the STF's and displaying selected characteristics on maps or a video display screen at different scales and with whatever boundaries they select for any geographic area of the country. For example, a map for a particular county could show the distribution of the voting age population by city block.

The first extract of selected geographic and cartographic information intended for computer applications, such as plotting maps and building geographic information systems, is called the TIGER/LineTM files. TIGER/LineTM files contain attributes for the segments of each boundary and feature (for example, roads, railroads, and rivers), including 1990 census geographic codes for adjacent areas, latitude/longitude coordinates of segment end points and the curvature of segments, the name and type of the feature, and the relevant census feature class code identifying the feature segment by category. TIGER/LineTM files also furnish address ranges and associated ZIP

Codes for each side of street segments in major urban areas; provide the names of landmarks, such as lakes and golf courses; and include other information.

TIGER/Line™ files and other TIGER System extracts, such as TIGER/Boundary™ and TIGER/DataBase™, are released on computer tape and, in some cases, CD-ROM. For information on TIGER extract files, contact Customer Services.

REFERENCE MATERIALS

The Census Bureau issues several reference publications for data users. Some are sold by the Superintendent of Documents; others are distributed free by Customer Services. Addresses and phone numbers for the Superintendent of Documents and Customer Services are given in the following section.

- *1990 Census of Population and Housing, Guide.* This guide, in the 1990 CPH-R report series, provides detailed information about all aspects of the census and a comprehensive glossary of census terms. Sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.
- *1990 Census of Population and Housing Tabulation and Publication Program.* A free report describing 1990 census products, comparing 1990 products with those of 1980, and more. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census '90 Basics.* A free booklet covering how the 1990 census data were collected and processed, the full range of data products, the maps and geographic files, and more, but with less detail than the Guide (above). Request from Customer Services.
- *Census ABC's—Applications in Business and Community.* A free booklet that highlights key information about the 1990 census and illustrates a variety of ways the data can be used. Request from Customer Services.
- *Strength in Numbers.* A free, tabloid-size booklet designed to assist people in using 1990 census data in redistricting. Among other features, it includes illustrations of maps and Public Law 94-171 counts. Request from Customer Services.
- *TIGER: The Coast-to-Coast Digital Map Data Base.* A free booklet describing the structure and uses of the Census Bureau's TIGER System. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census and You.* The Census Bureau's monthly newsletter for data users. It reports on the latest 1990 census developments, selected new publications and computer tape files, other censuses and surveys, developments in services to users, and upcoming conferences and training courses. Subscriptions are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

- *Monthly Product Announcement.* A free monthly listing of all new Census Bureau publications; microfiche; maps; data files on tape, diskettes, or CD-ROM; and technical documentation. To subscribe, contact Customer Services.
- *Census Catalog and Guide.* A comprehensive annual description of data products, statistical programs, and services of the Census Bureau. It provides abstracts of the publications, data files, microfiche, maps, and items online. In addition, the Catalog/Guide offers such features as information about censuses and surveys and telephone contact lists of data specialists at the Census Bureau, the State Data Centers, and other data processing service centers. It is sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

Users also can get listings of new Census Bureau products, updated daily, by subscribing to the *Daily List*. This information and selected statistics are available online through CENDATA™, the Census Bureau's online information service. For more information, contact Customer Services.

SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE

U.S. Bureau of the Census

The Census Bureau's Customer Services sells most of the machine-readable data products, microfiche, and maps described earlier. (The 1990 census printed reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, as noted below.) Also, users may consult with specialists at the Census Bureau's Washington headquarters and its 12 regional offices. From time to time, the specialists also conduct workshops, seminars, and training courses.

Washington, DC, Contacts—To order products, for a telephone contacts list of Census Bureau specialists, and for general information: Customer Services, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4100 (fax number, 301-763-4794).

For User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) information: UDAP Staff, Decennial Planning Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4282.

For special tabulation information: Population—Rosemarie Cowan, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-5476; Housing—William Downs, Housing and Household Economic Statistics, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-8553.

Regional Office Contacts—

Atlanta, GA	404-347-2274
Boston, MA	617-565-7078
Charlotte, NC	704-371-6144
Chicago, IL	312-353-0980
Dallas, TX	214-767-7105
Denver, CO	303-969-7750
Detroit, MI	313-354-4654
Kansas City, KS	913-236-3711
Los Angeles, CA	818-904-6339
New York, NY	212-264-4730
Philadelphia, PA	215-597-8313
Seattle, WA	206-728-5314

Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office

The Superintendent of Documents handles the sale of most of the Federal Government's publications, including 1990 census reports. To order reports and for information: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, telephone 202-783-3238.

Other Sources of Products and Services

State Data Centers—The Census Bureau furnishes data products, training in data access and use, technical assistance, and consultation to all States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. State Data Centers, in turn, offer publications for reference, printouts from computer tape, specially prepared reports, maps, and other products and assistance to data users. For a list of the State Data Centers, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services. The list also notes organizations in States participating in the Census Bureau's Business/Industry Data Center (BIDC) Program. The BIDC's help business people, economic development planners, and other data users obtain and use data.

National Services Program—The National Services Program (NSP) provides data-related services for nationally based nonprofit organizations that represent minorities or other segments of the population who have been historically undercounted in decennial censuses. The participants include social service, business, professional, civil rights, educational, and religious groups. Through a pilot project, the National Services Information Center (NSIC) Initiative, three of these nonprofit groups now offer their clientele reports, computer tape printouts, and other information from the Census Bureau. To learn more about the NSP and the NSIC, write to the National Services Program, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, or call 301-763-1384.

National Clearinghouse—The National Clearinghouse for Census Data Services is a listing of private companies and other organizations that offer assistance in obtaining and

using data released by the Census Bureau. For a list of participants in the National Clearinghouse, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services.

Depository Libraries—There are 1,400 libraries that receive (from the Government Printing Office) Federal publications that they think their patrons will need. Often some of these publications are Census Bureau reports. The Census Bureau provides free reports to an additional 120 census depository libraries. Also, many libraries purchase census reports and maps for their areas. The *Census Catalog and Guide* includes a list of all depository libraries.

OTHER CENSUS BUREAU RESOURCES

The Census Bureau has more to offer than just the results of the census of population and housing. Through other censuses, surveys, and estimates programs, it compiles and issues (in reports, computer tape, and other media) data on subjects as diverse as appliance sales, neighborhood conditions, and exports to other countries. Here are examples of the information published about—

- *People:* Age, race, sex, income, poverty, child care, child support, fertility, noncash benefits, education, commuting habits, pension coverage, unemployment, ancestry.
- *Business and industry:* Number of employees, total payroll, sales and receipts, products manufactured or sold.
- *Housing and construction:* Value of new construction, numbers of owners and renters, property value or rent paid, housing starts, fuels used, mortgage costs.
- *Farms:* Number, acreage, livestock, crop sales.
- *Governments:* Revenues and expenditures, taxes, employment, pension funds.
- *Foreign trade:* Exports and imports, origin and destination, units shipped.
- *Other nations:* Population, birth rates, death rates, literacy, fertility.

The other censuses, such as agriculture, retail trade, manufactures, and governments, are collected for years ending in "2" and "7." Surveys and estimates programs generate results as often as every month.

Many of the monthly "economic indicators" that measure how the Nation is doing come directly or indirectly from the Census Bureau. Examples: employment and unemployment; housing starts; wholesale and retail trade; manufacturers' shipments, inventories, and orders; export and import trade; and sales of single-family homes.

The other statistical activities of the Census Bureau are described below. Data users will find more information about them and descriptions of their data products in the

annual *Census Catalog and Guide*. Also, special guides and brochures are prepared for most of them. Contact the Census Bureau's Customer Services for more information.

Current Demographic and Housing Programs

Two types of current programs complement the 10-year census: population estimates and surveys. The total population of the United States is estimated monthly; the population of States, counties, and metropolitan areas is estimated annually; and the population of places and other governmental units is estimated every 2 years. Projections of future population are made at the national and State levels.

The Census Bureau's many household surveys update population and housing characteristics at the national level and sometimes for States and metropolitan areas, as well. These surveys also obtain many characteristics not included in the 10-year census. The Current Population Survey is taken monthly; the American Housing Survey national sample is taken biennially; the American Housing Survey metropolitan sample is taken in 44 areas, 11 per year in a 4-year cycle; most other surveys are annual or less frequent.

Economic Censuses and Surveys

The economic censuses provide statistics about business establishments once every 5 years, covering years ending in "2" and "7." The 1987 Economic Censuses include the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, transportation, manufactures, mineral industries, and construction industries. Also included are related programs, such as statistics on minority- and women-owned businesses, enterprise statistics, and censuses of economic activity in Puerto Rico and some of the outlying areas under U.S. jurisdiction.

Several key statistics are tabulated for all industries covered in the censuses. They are number of establishments, number of employees, payroll, and measure of output (sales or receipts, and value of shipments or of work done). Other items vary from sector to sector.

The Census Bureau also has programs that provide current statistics on such measures as total sales of particular kinds of businesses or production of particular products. These programs include monthly, quarterly, and annual surveys, the results of which appear in publication series such as *Current Business Reports* and *Current Industrial Reports*. The County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics based on data compiled primarily from administrative records.

Agriculture Census and Surveys

The agriculture census is conducted concurrently with the economic censuses. It is the only source of uniform agriculture data at the county level. It provides data on such subjects as the number and size of farms; land use and ownership; livestock, poultry, and crops; and value of products sold.

Results of three surveys—the 1988 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey, 1988 Census of Horticulture Specialties, and 1988 Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey—are published in conjunction with the 1987 Census of Agriculture. Also, the Census Bureau regularly issues reports from a survey on cotton ginnings.

Governments Census and Surveys

The census of governments, also for years ending in "2" and "7," covers all types of governments: Federal, State, county, municipal (place), township (county subdivision), school district, and special district. It provides data on such subjects as number of public employees, payrolls, revenue, and expenditures.

Annual and quarterly surveys cover the same principal subjects but generate data only for States and the largest local governments.

Foreign Trade Statistics

Monthly U.S. merchandise trade data compiled by the Census Bureau summarize export and import transactions and are based on the official documents filed by shippers and receivers. These figures reflect the flow of merchandise but not intangibles like services and financial commitments. The trade figures trace commodity movements out of and into the U.S. Customs jurisdiction, which includes Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands as well as the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Data are published separately on trade between the United States and Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions.

Other Statistical Activities

The Census Bureau also offers international data. It maintains an international data base which is available to the public on computer tape and is used to produce the biennial *World Population Profile* report. It prepares studies dealing with the demographic and economic characteristics of other countries and world regions.

Statistical compendia are another important data product. These publications (sometimes also offered in machine-readable form) draw data from many sources and reorganize them for convenient use. The most widely used compendia are the annual *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, the *County and City Data Book* (published every 5 years), and the *State and Metropolitan Area Data Book* (published approximately every 4 years).

100-PERCENT COMPONENT

Population

Household relationship
Sex
Race
Age
Marital status
Hispanic origin

Housing

Number of units in structure
Number of rooms in unit
Tenure—owned or rented
Value of home or monthly rent
Congregate housing (meals included in rent)
Vacancy characteristics

SAMPLE COMPONENT

Population

Social characteristics:

Education—enrollment and attainment
Place of birth, citizenship, and year of entry into U.S.
Ancestry
Language spoken at home
Migration (residence in 1985)
Disability
Fertility
Veteran status

Economic characteristics:

Labor force
Occupation, industry, and class of worker
Place of work and journey to work
Work experience in 1989
Income in 1989
Year last worked

Housing

Year moved into residence
Number of bedrooms
Plumbing and kitchen facilities
Telephone in unit
Vehicles available
Heating fuel
Source of water and method of sewage disposal
Year structure built
Condominium status
Farm residence
Shelter costs, including utilities

NOTE: Questions dealing with the subjects covered in the 100-percent component were asked of all persons and housing units. Those covered by the sample component were asked of a sample of the population and housing units.

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING (1990 CPH)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CPH-1	Summary Population and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Population and housing unit counts, and summary statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, household relationship, units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CPH-2	Population and Housing Unit Counts	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Total population and housing unit counts for 1990 and previous censuses	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, State component parts of metropolitan areas (MA's) and urbanized areas (UA's), and summary geographic areas (for example, urban and rural)
100-Percent and Sample Data				
1990 CPH-3	Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas	MA's, and the nonmetropolitan balance of each State, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	In MA's: census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and counties. In the remainder of each State: census tracts/BNA's, places of 10,000 or more, and counties
1990 CPH-4	Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress	States and DC	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	Congressional districts (CD's) and, within CD's, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Sample Data				
1990 CPH-5	Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population and housing subjects	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CP-1	General Population Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)—Con.				
100-Percent Data—Con.				
1990 CP-1-1A	General Population Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, off-reservation trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CP-1-1B	General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CP-1-1C	General Population Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
Sample Data				
1990 CP-2	Social and Economic Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and the State portion of American Indian areas
1990 CP-2-1A	Social and Economic Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as for CP-1-1A
1990 CP-2-1B	Social and Economic Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual MA's, as for CP-1-1B
1990 CP-2-1C	Social and Economic Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual UA's, as for CP-1-1C
1990 CP-3	Population Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 30 reports on population census subjects such as migration, education, income, the older population, and racial and ethnic groups	Generally limited to the U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF HOUSING (1990 CH)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CH-1	General Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural
1990 CH-1-1A	General Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CH-1-1B	General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CH-1-1C	General Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
Sample Data				
1990 CH-2	Detailed Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and State parts of American Indian areas
1990 CH-2-1A	Detailed Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as in 1990 CH-1-1A
1990 CH-2-1B	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual MA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1B
1990 CH-2-1C	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual UA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1C
1990 CH-3	Housing Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 10 reports on housing census subjects such as structural characteristics and space utilization	Generally limited to U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files

Summary Tape File
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)
and data type
(100 percent or
sample)¹

Geographic areas

Description

STF 1 (100 percent)	A ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's). Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	Over 900 cells/items of 100-percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area
	B ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's, blocks. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	
	C ³	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), American Indian and Alaska Native areas	
	D	Congressional districts (CD's) of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and American Indian areas	
STF 2 (100 percent)	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	Over 2,100 cells/items of 100-percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 2 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin
	B	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	
	C	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	
STF 3 (Sample)	A ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	Over 3,300 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area
	B ³	Five-digit ZIP Codes within each State	
	C ³	U.S., regions, divisions, States, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	
	D	CD's of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States	

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files—Con.

Summary Tape File
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)
and data type
(100 percent or
sample)¹

	Geographic areas	Description
STF 4 (Sample)	A In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNAs. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNAs	
	B State (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	Over 8,500 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 4 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin.
	C U.S., regions, divisions, States (including urban and rural and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan components), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	

¹Similar STF's will be prepared for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

²Also available on microfiche. STF 1B microfiche provides only part of the data for blocks and other areas in the tape file.

³Also available on laser disc (CD-ROM). STF 1B CD-ROM presents the same file extract as STF 1B microfiche.

Figure 4. Other 1990 Census Data Products

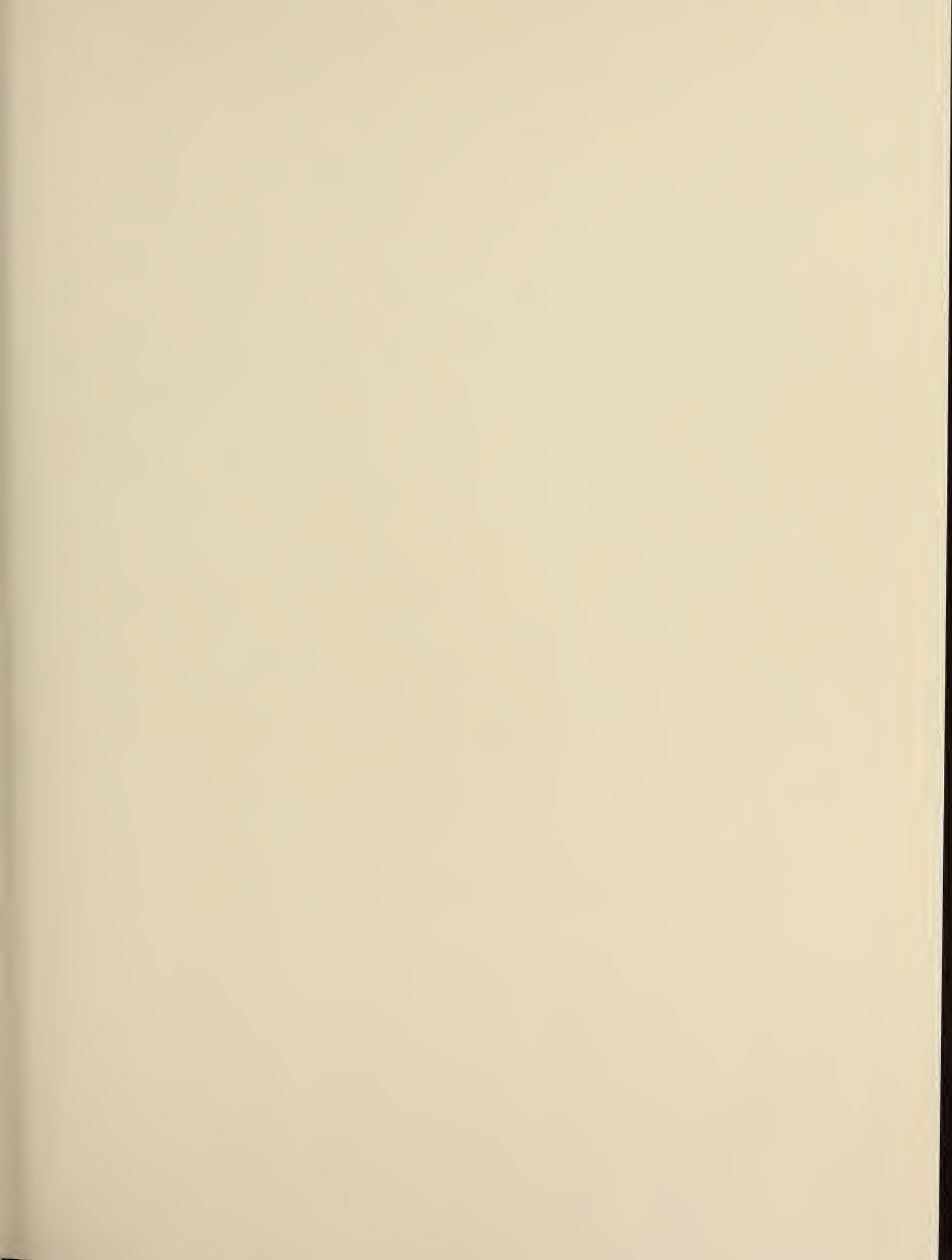
Title	Description	Geographic areas
Subject Summary Tape Files	About 20 computer tape files used to produce the subject reports (1990 CP-3 and 1990 CH-3 series). On the average, a file is the source of two subject reports	U.S., regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), and large counties and places
Public Law 94-171 Data File (redistricting data)	Counts by total, race, and Hispanic origin for the total population and population 18 years old and over, and counts of housing units. Available on tape, CD-ROM, and paper listings	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's), and blocks; voting districts where States have identified them for the Census Bureau; and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File	Sample tabulations showing detailed occupations and educational attainment data by age; cross tabulated by sex, Hispanic origin, and race	Counties, MA's, places of 50,000 or more inhabitants
County-to-County Migration File	Summary statistics for all intra-state county-to-county migration streams and significant inter-state county-to-county migration streams. Each record will include codes for the geographic area of destination, and selected characteristics of the persons who made up the migration stream	States, counties
Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files	Machine-readable files containing a sample of individual long-form census records showing most population and housing characteristics but with identifying information removed	
5 Percent—PUMS Areas		County groups, counties, county subdivisions, and places with 100,000 or more inhabitants
1 Percent—Metropolitan Areas (1990)		MA's and other large areas with 100,000 or more inhabitants
User-Defined Areas Tabulations	A set of standard tabulations provided on printouts, tapes, or other products with maps and narrative (if requested)	User-defined areas created by aggregating census blocks
Special Tabulations	User-defined tabulations for specified geographic areas provided on printouts, tapes, or other products	User-defined areas or standard areas

APPENDIX G.

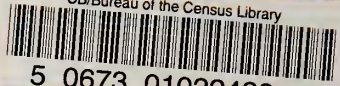
Maps

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area Outline Maps—These are county-based maps that depict the boundaries and codes of census tracts or block numbering areas, the features and feature names underlying the boundaries and names of counties, county subdivisions, places, and American Indian/Alaska Native areas. Map scales vary to minimize the number of sheets. Printed versions of these maps are available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office (GPO).





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